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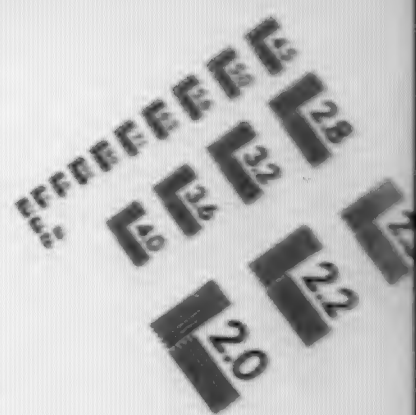
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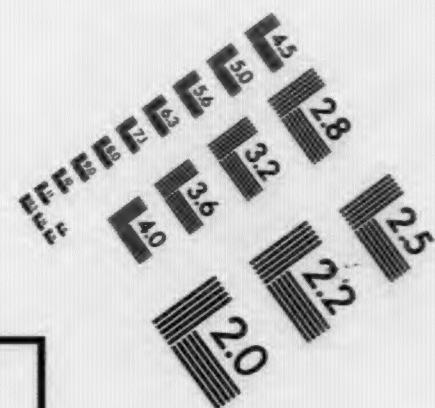


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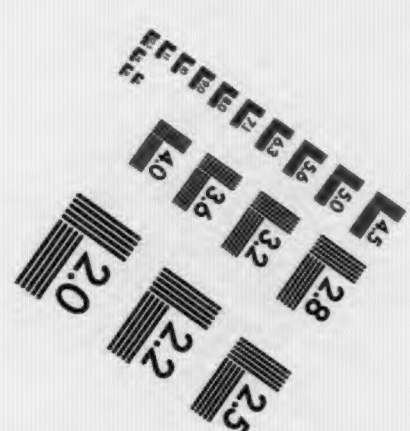
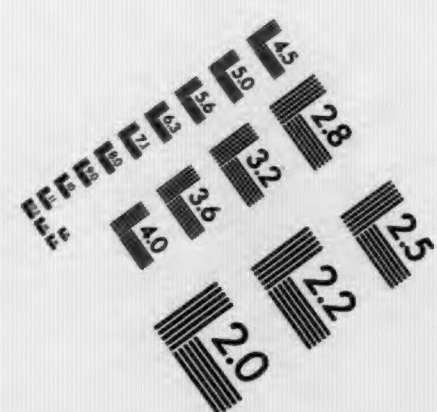
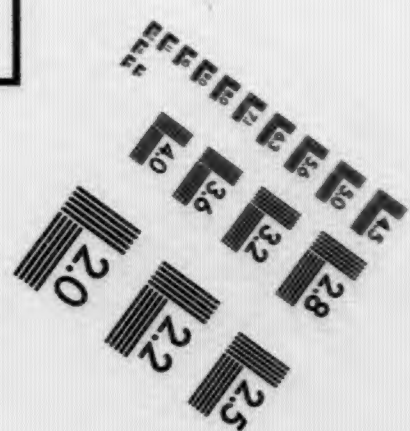
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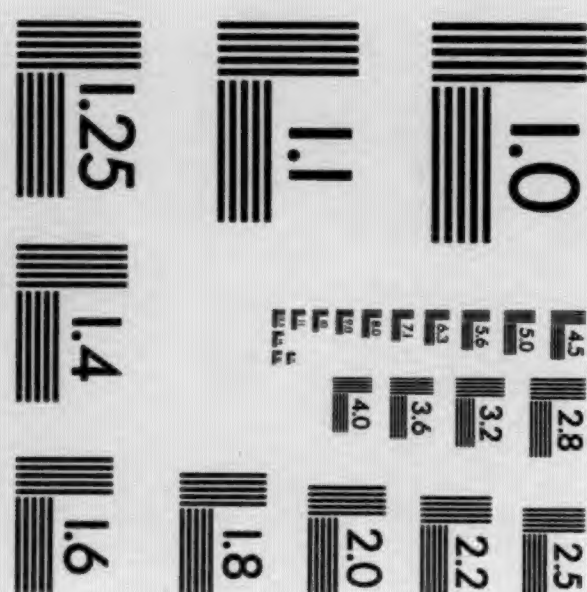
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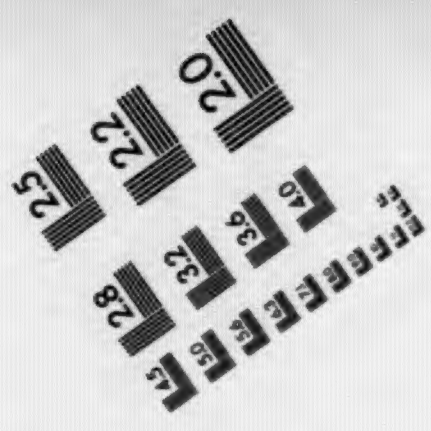
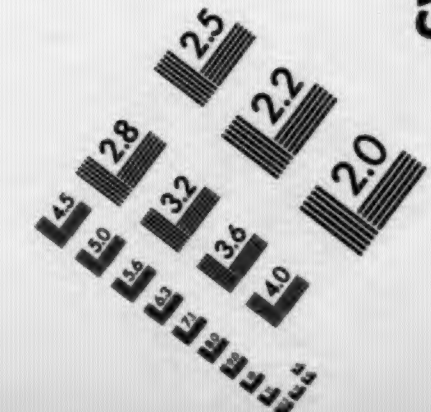
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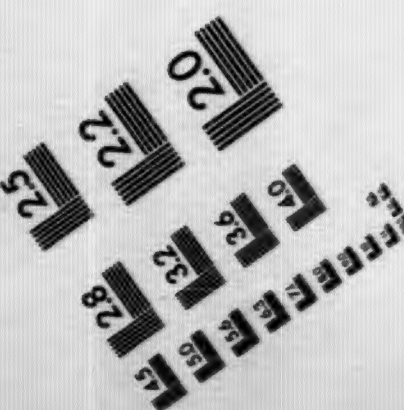
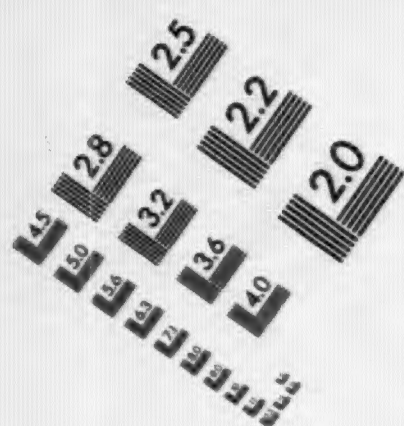
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**APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS
IN THE UNITED STATES**

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Domestic Commerce Series—No. 38

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS
IN THE UNITED STATES

BY

E. G. MONTGOMERY
CHIEF, FOODSTUFFS DIVISION

C. H. KARDELL
STATISTICIAN, FOODSTUFFS DIVISION



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FOREWORD

The object of this publication is to bring together in one place such data as are available on per capita consumption of foodstuffs in the United States. While the figures are often incomplete, and in some cases considerable estimating was necessary, nevertheless it is believed their publication will show important trends and also serve as a basis for developing more complete data for the future.

The preparation of any estimate of the per capita consumption of foodstuffs depends on so many factors incapable of being ascertained that the resultant figure can not be known to be accurate; spoilage, waste, and unreported production are the most important of those factors. The trends shown by any uniform computation over a period of years, however, are significant and useful.

In this publication the best available figures have been used, and the computations made have been based on comparable figures, going back in some cases for 50 years. The work was done by the statistical section of the foodstuffs division of this bureau.

WILLIAM L. COOPER, *Director,*
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

AUGUST, 1930.

IV

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS IN THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTION

TRENDS

Data on per capita food consumption of 30 years ago are not very complete, and main dependence must be put on the census figures of 1899, with some aid from the census reports for 1889 and 1909. However, it is believed the principal changes are sufficiently well established to be of considerable value. The following figures show these trends:

CHANGES IN PER CAPITA FOOD CONSUMPTION

(In pounds)

Item	About 1899	1922-1927	Change
Cereals.....	350	230	-120
Meats.....	142	145	+3
Fats and oils.....	34	44	+10
Sugar.....	61	105	+44
Dairy products (in terms of milk).....	800-900	1,040	+150
Principal fruits (in terms of fresh fruit).....	169	192	+33

¹ 1926 figure.

While some commodities have shown steady changes from year to year, as the decline in flour consumption or increase in sugar, yet other commodities show rather wide fluctuations. For example, meat consumption fluctuated from 155 pounds in 1907 to as low as 120 pounds in 1917 and then up to 150 pounds in 1924.

In cereals there has been a decline in flour from some 222 pounds to 171 pounds and in corn meal from over 100 pounds to about 22 pounds. Consumption of both rye and buckwheat flour declined, while a comparatively new product, breakfast foods, now equals some 12 pounds. Unfortunately, data on rolled oats are too incomplete to use.

Consumption of meats has remained fairly constant for the past 30 years. There is some decline in beef consumption and a corresponding gain in pork and veal.

Consumption of edible fats and oils at present is apparently about 14 pounds of lard, 18 pounds of other fats (17.2 pounds butter), and about 12 pounds of vegetable oils, largely cottonseed and coconut oil, a total of about 44 pounds. In 1899 the lard consumed was a pound less (13 pounds), and butter a pound more (19 pounds), or a total of about 32 pounds. While no figures are available on vegetable oils, it is believed that the consumption in 1899 could hardly have been more than 2 pounds per capita, as the development of lard substitutes has largely taken place in the past 20 years. This

indicates a total of 34 pounds. The gain of about 10 pounds per capita was in the consumption of vegetable oils. Of course, 44 pounds does not account for all fat consumed. For example, only about half the butterfat is consumed as butter; the remainder is consumed in cheese, condensed milk, and fluid milk. Considerable amounts of fat are consumed in meat, fish, eggs, and other products.

SOURCES AND METHODS

The per capita consumption of foodstuffs in the United States has been computed for most of the leading commodities by various Government offices and also by several agencies not connected with the Government. These latter are generally in conjunction with the research work carried on by large universities. The estimates as compiled have been based largely on production estimates as published by the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Agriculture, and trade statistics published by the Department of Commerce.

It will be noted in the following statistics that, wherever available, stocks at the beginning and the close of the year have been taken into consideration. For many important groups of foodstuffs, such as most of the canned goods and dried fruit, it has not been possible to secure such data. It would seem, however, that production estimates, plus net imports or less net exports for these commodities, when available for a series of years, would tend to give a fairly accurate picture of the trend of consumption, and wherever possible such computations have been made.

There are many factors which complicate attempts to compile accurate consumption statistics. One of these is waste, which, in the case of fresh fruits, vegetables, and potatoes, makes it impossible to estimate actual consumption. No allowance has been made for waste, owing to the lack of data, and the figures represent gross consumption. Consumption of home-grown products is also a factor exceedingly difficult to determine, not only for the crops just mentioned but for such commodities as fresh milk and eggs.

Production estimates of manufactured foodstuffs have largely been taken from the reports of the Bureau of the Census. The figures, however, do not include establishments reporting products valued at less than \$5,000. This makes the estimates unsatisfactory in some cases—for example, that of dried apples, where our net exports are greater than the quantity reported as manufactured. This paradox is doubtless due to the incompleteness of census figures because of the production in small plants.

Another source of error in census figures occurs in the case of establishments where various minor or secondary products are manufactured in addition to the main product. It is assumed by the census that in the case of every industry the value of the minor or secondary products not normally belonging to it, and that of commodities normally belonging to it but made as secondary products by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture, offset one another to a great extent; and in most cases the total value of products as reported does not differ greatly from the value of the total output, in all industries, of the classes of products covered by the industry designation.

Owing to the variation in manner and scope of the different census enumerations, it has not been possible in some commodities to compare one period with another. In the data used in the following tables care has been taken not to make comparisons of enumerations where the figures were not fairly comparable. As little of the data are completely comparable, however, this factor must be taken into consideration when considering the results.

The apparent total consumption has been reduced to per capita consumption by dividing by the population figure of the Bureau of the Census, published in the Statistical Abstract of the United States. These population figures are as follows:

1879-----	49,092,687	1908-----	89,073,360	1919-----	105,003,065
1889-----	61,775,121	1909-----	90,691,354	1920-----	106,421,621
1899-----	74,798,612	1910-----	92,267,080	1921-----	108,444,777
1900-----	76,129,408	1911-----	93,682,189	1922-----	109,893,003
1901-----	77,747,402	1912-----	95,097,298	1923-----	111,693,474
1902-----	79,365,396	1913-----	96,512,407	1924-----	113,727,432
1903-----	80,983,390	1914-----	97,927,516	1925-----	115,378,094
1904-----	82,601,384	1915-----	99,342,625	1926-----	117,136,000
1905-----	84,219,378	1916-----	100,757,735	1927-----	118,628,000
1906-----	85,837,372	1917-----	102,172,845	1928-----	120,013,000
1907-----	87,455,366	1918-----	103,587,955		

No attempt has been made to summarize all previous work on the subject of food consumption. Numerous references are given in the footnotes to sources of information on each commodity.

Several studies have been made of actual consumption per capita, by groups or classes, that may be briefly mentioned as follows:

Per capita consumption figures were estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in May, 1924, in Bulletin No. 357 entitled "Cost of Living in the United States." These figures were based on personal visits of agents of the bureau to the homes of wage earners and small-salaried men, where, by means of interviews with the wife or other members of the family, information was obtained relative to the income and expenditures of the family for a period of one year. The period covered ranged from the year ending July 31, 1918, to the year ending February 28, 1919. Seventy-five per cent of the work covered practically the calendar year 1918. This investigation covered white families in 92 cities or localities in 42 States, the cities varying in size from New York to small country towns of a few thousand population, in order to show living conditions in all sections of the country and in all kinds of localities. Tables showing changes in the cost of living up to December, 1923, are included.

Earlier reports by the Bureau of Labor include statistics on the cost of living of the employees engaged in the iron and steel and cognate industries, which were published in the Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, dated 1890. In the Seventh Annual Report, 1891, data on the cost of living among the employees of the cotton, woolen, and glass industries were published.

In 1901-2 the Department of Labor made another study of the cost of living covering workingmen's families located in the principal industrial centers of the United States. This report was published in the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

A table was also published in the 1924 Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture, in which per capita consumption of all the leading food

products was estimated. These estimates were compiled from the data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 357.

In addition to these studies, the Bureau of Labor Statistics made several less comprehensive local studies of cost of living, the results of which have been published in the Monthly Labor Review.

Among the publications of the Department of Agriculture relative to per capita consumption, attention is called to the report issued in August, 1926, entitled "Average Quantity, Cost, and Nutritive Value of Food Consumed by Farm Families." This report included 1,331 farm families of selected localities in Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Ohio. A somewhat similar survey was published in 1916, entitled "Value to Farm Families of Food, Fuel, and Use of House," by W. C. Funk. Data were secured from nearly 1,000 families, representing widely separated sections in 14 States, and were collected during the summers of 1913 and 1914. In both cases data were secured by the survey method and qualified enumerators employed.

In addition to these estimates secured by the survey method, the Department of Agriculture publishes per capita consumption figures on various commodities, based on production, net imports, stocks, etc. Those estimates have generally been included in the tables of this publication.

It is very probable that various estimates have been published in scattered releases or bulletins of the Department of Agriculture and other branches of the Government which have not been included. A great deal of material and likely sources have been looked through, but much more research work would be necessary before one could feel at all assured that all the data available had been collected.

A very reliable source of per capita data is the publications of private concerns relative to the food commodities in which they are especially interested. Many of these concerns spend much time in valuable research work and maintain very complete data on their particular commodity, based on imports and production.

Another source is the research work done by various educational institutions, an example of which is the Food Research Institute of Stanford University. Special attention is called to their data on flour and bakery products. An examination of the publications of other universities would doubtless reveal that studies with per capita estimates had been made of various other commodities.

Research work of a more scientific character relative to food consumption in the United States is also being done. Raymond Pearl, former chief of the statistical division of the United States Food Administration and now connected with Johns Hopkins University, in his book entitled "The Nation's Food," has made an extremely valuable contribution. In this work, consumption measured in protein, fats, carbohydrates, and calories has been computed for all the main articles of diet. Another interesting work published recently is Economic Principles of Consumption, by Paul H. Nystrom, Ph. D., of Columbia University.

SUMMARY OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

The following summary table of per capita consumption of foodstuffs includes practically all estimates that have been compiled. No attempt has been made in this summary to include explanatory notes, as such explanations would become too voluminous. The method by which each figure was derived, with all necessary notes, may be found in the detailed tables.

In some cases where the Bureau of the Census has given production estimates, but where no comparable import and export figures are available, no attempt has been made to compute per capita consumption. Production figures, wherever possible, are shown in the tables, however, in order that some idea of the amount available for consumption may be formed.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS IN THE UNITED STATES

Commodity	1889	1899	1909	1919	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average 1923-1927
Wheat flour.....pounds..	223.9	222.2	209.7	195.4	173.5	182.7	177.0	180.7	171.5	177.1
Cleaned rice.....do.....	3.6	4.1	7.2	6.2	3.4	4.6	6.3	7.7	5.0	5.4
Rye flour.....do.....	6.8	4.6	3.4	2.5	2.5	-----	2.7	-----	2.8	2.7
Corn meal.....do.....	117.0	103.3	57.8	25.3	27.2	-----	22.7	-----	22.3	24.1
Hominy and grits.....do.....	3.7	4.1	9.2	2.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Malt.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.1	-----	5.4	-----
Buckwheat flour.....do.....	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.0	.4	-----	.4	-----	-----	-----
Breakfast foods:										
Wheat.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.01	-----
Oats.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.55	-----
Corn.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.41	-----
Other grain.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.33	-----
Prepared flour.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.41	-----
Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and plain noodles.....pounds..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.75	-----
Egg noodles.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.28	-----
Cornstarch.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.4	-----	1.3	-----	1.5	1.4
Various farinaceous products.....do.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.4	-----	.4	-----
Dressed meats:										
Beef.....do.....	142.8	149.2	130.0	149.0	149.7	143.7	143.0	139.7	145.0	-----
Veal.....do.....	167.8	75.4	61.6	61.4	61.6	62.2	63.6	58.4	61.4	-----
Mutton and lamb.....do.....	13.5	6.9	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.7	8.2	7.4	8.0	-----
Pork.....do.....	16.8	6.6	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	-----
Animal fats and oils:										
Lard.....do.....	164.7	60.1	54.8	74.7	74.7	67.6	65.7	68.5	70.2	-----
Tallow.....do.....	13.2	11.5	12.3	15.3	15.4	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.2	-----
Cod and codliver oil.....do.....	-----	-----	1.36	.46	.45	.43	.49	-----	1.45	-----
Oleomargarine.....do.....	1.11	.14	.18	.21	.26	-----	-----	-----	1.19	-----
Edible vegetable oils:										
Cocunut.....do.....	.54	1.04	.99	3.28	1.85	2.11	1.87	2.12	2.17	2.02
Corn.....do.....	-----	-----	3.20	3.93	3.59	3.71	3.50	-----	3.70	-----
Cottonseed.....do.....	-----	-----	.82	.97	1.01	.85	.99	-----	.97	-----
Olive.....do.....	-----	-----	28.56	7.98	9.24	13.02	12.83	-----	10.37	-----
Palm kernel.....do.....	-----	-----	1.29	.71	.70	.76	.71	-----	1.69	-----
Peanut.....do.....	-----	-----	1.03	.003	.04	.36	.69	-----	1.22	-----
Soybean.....do.....	-----	-----	1.91	.12	.09	.16	.16	-----	1.18	-----
Dairy products:										
Milk.....gallons.....	-----	-----	-----	43.0	53.0	54.75	54.75	55.30	-----	53.6
Butter.....pounds.....	19.5	19.9	18.0	14.8	17.0	17.38	17.39	17.82	17.61	17.4
Cheese.....do.....	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.50	3.90	4.20	4.26	4.36	4.14	4.17
Condensed and evaporated milk.....pounds..	-----	-----	-----	12.30	13.25	14.00	14.87	14.32	14.23	14.18
Ice cream.....gallons.....	-----	-----	-----	2.49	2.68	2.50	2.80	2.77	-----	2.6
Dairy products in terms of whole milk.....pounds..	-----	-----	-----	831	908	1,020	1,012	1,040	-----	1,004

¹ Data for 1900.

² Data for 1920.

³ Average 1922-1926.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued

Commodity	1889	1899	1909	1919	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average 1923-1927
Poultry products:										
Eggs.....dozens.....	13.5	17.2	17.3	15.7	17.2	17.5	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.9
Chickens.....pounds.....				18.0	21.0	21.2				19.8
Fresh fruits:										
Oranges.....do.....	6.60	14.40	13.81	21.73	18.31	19.24	21.74	16.44	19.49	
Grapefruit.....do.....				5.65	6.13	5.29	5.61	5.14	5.56	
Lemons.....do.....	2.99	4.03	2.98	5.47	3.60	5.48	5.32	4.08	4.79	
Cranberries.....do.....	.42	.42	.52	.58	.51	.49	.64	.42	.53	
Pineapples.....dollars.....				.03	.03	.04	.03	.03	.08	
Strawberries.....pounds.....	5.16	4.23	2.53	3.44	3.76	2.97	3.56	4.05	3.56	
Bananas.....do.....		20.32	16.72	18.81	19.86	22.95	22.92	24.45	21.80	
Apples.....do.....	106.95	72.42	58.70	79.2	63.9	64.2	89.7	41.6	67.7	
Peaches.....do.....		15.26	17.16	13.7	17.6	13.4	20.8	13.3	15.8	
Pears.....do.....	3.46	3.84	5.06	5.5	5.8	6.1	7.4	5.3	6.0	
Grapes (including grapes used for juices).....pounds.....	13.54	18.95	10.11	19.01	19.13	21.71	22.55	24.38	21.36	
Canned fruits:										
Peaches.....do.....				2.5		3.1		3.3	3.0	
Pears.....do.....				.37		.80		.48	.55	
Raspberries.....do.....						.14		.15	.15	
Blackberries.....do.....						.22		.20	.21	
Loganberries.....do.....						.11		.12	.12	
All other berries.....do.....						.19		.23	.21	
All berries.....do.....										
Apricots.....do.....				.66		.47		.84	.57	
Cherries.....do.....				.58		.58		.41	.52	
Apples.....do.....				1.2		1.0		.87	1.02	
Prunes.....do.....				.10		.11		.15	.12	
Olives.....do.....						.06		.15	.11	
Plums.....do.....				.06		.05		.08	.06	
Grapefruit.....do.....				.05		.05		.20	.10	
Pineapples.....do.....				2.43	2.28	3.21	3.28	3.08	2.91	
Fruits for salad.....do.....				.14		.28		.32	.25	
Total canned fruit.....do.....	2.34	2.49	6.56	8.49		10.37		10.58	9.9	
Dried fruits:										
Prunes.....do.....				1.7		2.2		1.8	1.9	
Raisins.....do.....				2.8		3.6		2.2	2.9	
Apricots.....do.....				.30		.11		.13	.18	
Peaches.....do.....				.51		.28		.27	.35	
Currents.....do.....				.21		.12		.10	.14	
Dates.....do.....				.35		.65		.30	.43	
Figs.....do.....						.52		.42	.50	
Total dried fruit.....do.....	1.27	4.66	3.83	6.39		7.51		5.22	6.40	
Vegetables, fresh:										
Watermelons.....number.....				.38	.50	.49	.60	.49	.49	
Cantaloupes.....do.....				4.73	5.57	5.56	5.53	5.70	5.42	
Onions.....pounds.....	9.49	10.45	10.67	11.97	10.67	11.97	11.97	10.48	10.48	
Peppers.....do.....				.81	.75	.83	.74	.78	.78	
Potatoes.....bushels.....	2.94	3.12	3.99	2.80	3.40	3.43	2.57	3.11	3.06	
Cauliflower.....pounds.....				1.03	.83	1.01	1.63	1.19	1.14	
Celery.....do.....				3.58	4.45	4.35	4.15	4.80	4.27	
Corn (sweet, canning).....pounds.....				10.58	9.28	17.58	13.93	6.73	11.62	
Eggplant.....do.....					.20	.23	.20	.19	.21	
Lettuce.....heads.....				6.07	5.58	6.60	7.03	7.84	6.64	
Carrots.....pounds.....				1.80	1.80	2.36	3.18	2.29	2.29	
Asparagus, table.....do.....				.56	.37	.53	.73	.70	.58	
Asparagus, canning.....do.....				.70	.79	.79	.87	.80	.81	
Beans, snap, table.....do.....				1.18	1.17	1.21	1.16	1.36	1.22	
Beans, snap, canning.....pounds.....				.61	.78	1.29	.71	.78	.88	
Peas, green, table.....do.....				.36	.53	.63	.79	1.36	.73	
Peas, green, canning.....do.....				2.86	4.29	3.58	3.67	2.68	3.42	
Spinach, table.....do.....				.81	1.09	1.27	1.28	1.43	1.18	
Spinach, canning.....do.....				.90	.81	.58	.85	.94	.82	
Cabbage, table.....do.....				14.43	16.45	14.86	15.54	17.48	15.75	
Cabbage, for kraut.....do.....				2.98	2.13	1.56	2.12	2.79	2.32	
Tomatoes, table.....do.....				8.71	8.80	8.89	8.86	7.53	7.96	
Tomatoes, for manufacturing.....pounds.....				22.14	20.20	30.72	16.94	18.70	21.74	
Cucumbers, table.....do.....				1.87	2.00	2.24	2.13	2.31	2.13	
Cucumbers, for manufacturing.....pounds.....				1.42	1.08	2.83	1.50	1.08	1.68	
Sweetpotatoes.....do.....	39.13	30.58	35.03	50.87	47.85	26.07	29.71	38.83	37.22	
Beans, dried.....do.....	4.26	7.83	6.96	9.28	8.12	10.71	8.08	8.50	9.12	
Peas, dried.....do.....						1.17	.84		1.01	

* Data for 1920.

* Average 1924-1927.

* Average 1920-1924.

* Average for census years 1923, 1925, and 1927.

* Average for census years 1925 and 1927 only.

* Average for years shown.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued

Commodity	1889	1899	1909	1919	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average 1923-1927
Canned vegetables:										
Corn.....pounds.....					3.9		5.9		3.0	4.3
Peas.....do.....					3.9		4.3		3.5	3.9
Tomatoes.....do.....					6.9		7.5		7.9	7.4
Tomato pulp.....do.....					.71		.94		.81	.82
Tomato paste.....do.....					.14		.40		.26	.27
Tomato sauce.....do.....							.04		.07	.06
Beans, with pork, with sauce, or baked.....do.....					5.5		4.3		4.2	4.7
Beans, green, wax, and others.....pounds.....							2.1		2.0	2.1
Asparagus.....do.....					.51		.48		.66	.55
Spinach.....do.....					.86		.68		.82	.79
Kraut.....do.....					.95		.86		1.14	.98
Beets.....do.....					.15		.32		.27	.25
Pumpkins and squash.....pounds.....							.48		.39	.44
Sweetpotatoes.....do.....							.30			.30
Hominy.....do.....							.42		.61	.52
Pimentos.....do.....							.05		.15	.10
Spaghetti.....do.....							.49		.73	.61
Total canned vegetables.....pounds.....	10.29	15.94	20.90				29.56		26.51	28.09
Fish (canned):										
Salmon.....do.....					2.14	2.15	2.02	2.53	2.14	2.20
Sardines.....do.....					.59	.78	.74	.84	.86	.76
Tuna.....do.....					.18	.14	.23	.17	.25	.19
Shrimp.....do.....					.10	.10	.10	.10	.12	.10
Oysters.....do.....					.07	.06	.09	.05	.06	.07
Clam chowder, bouillon, and soup.....pounds.....					.02		.03		.04	.03
Clams.....do.....					.02		.02		.03	.02
Crab meat.....do.....					.04		.08		.08	.07
Smoked fish:										
Salmon.....do.....							.09			.09
Herring.....do.....							.4			.40
Finnan haddie.....do.....							.1			.10
All other.....do.....							.07			.07
Dried fish:										
Cod.....do.....							.38			.38
Herring.....do.....							.02			.002
All other.....do.....							.07			.07
Salted and pickled fish:										
Mackerel.....do.....							.17			.17
Cod.....do.....							.06			.06
Herring.....do.....							.35			.35
Nuts:										
Peanuts.....do.....					.74	7.3	6.4	5.7	6.5	
Almonds.....do.....					.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	
Pecans.....do.....					.2	.3	.6	.2	.4	
Walnuts.....do.....					.11	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.3	
Chestnuts, including maroons.....pounds.....					.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	
Brazil or cream nuts.....pounds.....					.3	.2	.4	.2	.3	
Filberts.....do.....					.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	
Pignolia.....do.....					.004	.006	.006	.005	.006	
Pistache.....do.....					.006	.007	.006	.013	.009	
Desiccated coconut.....do.....					.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	
Coffee.....do.....	9.08	10.72	11.43	11.89	12.36	12.17	10.92	12.54	11.97	11.99
Tea.....do.....	1.25	.97	1.24	.62	.92	.80	.86	.81	.74	.83
Sugar.....do.....	52.64	61.0	81.8	85.43	95.63	95.90	107.50	109.30	100.15	101.86
Candy.....do.....							11.55	11.89	11.85	11.76
Chewing gum.....sticks.....							100		100	103
Cacao beans.....pounds.....					3.59	3.21	3.16	3.54	3.49	3.40
Spices.....do.....					.86	.81	.84	.67	.89	.81

* Average 1920-1924.

* Average for census years 1923, 1925, and 1927.

* Average for census years 1925 and 1927 only.

* Average for years shown.

* Average for 3 years 1925-1927.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF COMMODITIES

CEREALS

The following table summarizes the per capita consumption of the different types of cereals:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS

[In pounds]

Commodity	1889	1899	1900	1919	1923	1925	1927
Wheat flour	223.9	221.2	209.7	195.4	173.5	177.0	171.5
Rice, cleaned	3.6	4.1	7.2	6.2	3.4	6.3	5.0
Rye flour	6.8	4.6	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Corn meal	117.0	103.3	57.8	25.3	27.2	22.7	22.3
Hominy and grits	3.7	4.1	9.2	2.8			
Buckwheat flour	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.0	.4	.4	
Barley malt						5.1	5.4
Breakfast foods:							
Wheat							3.01
Oats							6.55
Corn							2.41
Other							.33
Prepared flour							7.41
Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and plain or water noodles							3.75
Noodles, egg							.28
Cornstarch					1.4	1.3	1.51
Various farinaceous substances						.40	.39
Total	357.9	341.2	289.5	233.2	208.4	215.9	(1)

¹ No total estimated for 1927 because of incompleteness of data.

WHEAT FLOUR

The apparent per capita disappearance of wheat flour shows a marked decline during the last 50 years, from 226.4 pounds (5.22 bushels in terms of wheat) in 1879 to 180.4 pounds (4.14 bushels of wheat) in 1928, a decline of approximately 20 per cent.

This decline has been accompanied by an increase in the consumption of other food products, such as sugar, breakfast foods, dairy products, etc., and probably represents a shift in food habits.

A table compiled by the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California, is shown. In this table stocks have been taken into consideration, but, as may be noted, they cause very little change in the per capita disappearance.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT FLOUR

[In thousands of barrels of 196 pounds]

Year	Production ¹	Imports	Exports			Available for consumption ²	
			Total	To foreign countries	To Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico	Total	Per capita ³
1879	62,840	15	6,125	(1)	(1)	56,730	226.4
1889	80,949	1	10,451	(1)	(1)	70,499	223.9
1899	103,524	1	18,717	(1)	(1)	84,808	222.2
1904	105,365	26	11,882	11,543	349	93,509	221.9
1909	107,108	113	10,192	9,688	504	97,029	209.7
1914	117,704	79	13,284	12,769	515	104,499	209.1
1919	133,671	17	29,816	26,450	611	103,872	195.4
1921	111,946	966	17,313	16,801	512	95,599	172.8
1922	114,132	694	15,611	15,025	586	99,215	176.6
1923	115,439	268	16,920	16,310	610	98,787	173.5
1924	122,280	65	16,585	15,990	595	105,759	182.7
1925	115,690	11	11,703	11,119	584	103,998	177.0
1926	120,280	10	12,447	11,850	597	107,843	180.7
1927	117,028	5	13,427	12,826	601	103,606	171.5
1928	122,909	6	12,458	11,848	610	110,457	180.4
1929	122,798	2	14,284	13,663	621	108,516	175.4

¹ Includes estimated output of custom mills, ranging since 1914 from 1,000,000 to 1,300,000 barrels.

² No account taken of the change, relatively small, in stocks during the year.

³ In pounds.

⁴ Not available.

Source: Commerce Yearbook for 1929, p. 227.

PRODUCTION AND APPARENT DISPOSITION OF WHEAT FLOUR

Year	Production as reported	Unreported production (estimated)	Total production	Imports	Total supply excluding stocks	Exports, reexports, and shipments	Domestic disappearance	Change in stocks	Estimated total consumption	Per capita consumption	
										Barrels	Pounds
Thousand barrels											
1879	62,840		62,840	15	62,855	6,134	56,721	+500	56,221	1.151	225.6
1889	80,949		80,949	1	80,950	10,451	70,499	+500	69,999	1.142	223.8
1899	103,524		103,524	1	103,525	18,717	84,808	-500	85,308	1.148	225.0
1904	104,013	1,352	105,363	26	105,391	11,928	93,463		93,463	1.133	222.1
1909	107,108		107,108	113	107,221	10,212	97,009	-500	97,509	1.077	211.1
1914	116,404	1,352	117,756	79	117,835	13,286	104,549	+2,000	102,549	1.036	203.1
1919	133,671		133,671	17	133,688	29,826	103,862	+10,762	93,100	1.893	175.0
1921	110,846	1,205	112,051	966	113,017	17,363	95,654	-1,446	97,100	.896	175.6
1923	114,439	1,205	115,644	268	115,912	16,934	98,978	-1,622	100,600	.902	176.8
1925	114,690	1,205	115,895	11	115,906	11,714	104,192	+392	103,800	.902	176.8

¹ Expeditionary forces excluded from population estimate.

NOTE.—The reported production figures are the census totals, to which are added, for quinquennial and biennial censuses, estimates of the output of custom mills, taken for 1904 and 1914 as equal to the output reported in 1909, and for 1921-1925 as equal to the output reported in 1919. The imports, exports, and shipments to possessions are from publications of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, to which are added in 1919 the Grain Corporation statements of shipments to the American expeditionary forces, American Red Cross, and Northern and Southern Relief, totaling 2,755,000 barrels. Changes in stocks are independently estimated for the years 1879 to 1914 and the indicated consumption computed by subtracting the estimated changes in stocks from the domestic disappearance. For the years 1919 to 1925 the consumption is estimated independently and the indicated changes in stocks computed.

Source: Wheat studies of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, December, 1927

RICE

The estimated per capita consumption of rice for the United States, including rice used for manufacturing purposes such as starch, for the 5-year period 1923 to 1927 (also for the 8-year period 1920-1927) averaged 5.4 pounds of cleaned rice. It has not been possible to secure complete stock figures for the calendar years, so the carry-over from year to year has not been taken into consideration. In the calculation the total production plus imports and less exports is credited to consumption for that year, which is obviously not correct. The consumption apparently fluctuates considerably from year to year, and this variation is probably due to the inability to take into consideration the carry-over from year to year. Crop conditions in the leading rice-consuming countries also have a decided effect on the export demand. However, the estimated average consumption of 5.4 pounds for the period 1920-1927 should be approximately correct.

The following table shows the data from 1889 to 1927 and how it was derived. As may be noted, the trade with our noncontiguous territories absorbs a considerable part of the rice produced in the United States.

PRODUCTION AND ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CLEANED RICE

[In pounds]

Year	Production	Imports	Exports to—			Reexports	Available for consumption ¹	
			Foreign countries	Porto Rico	Alaska and Hawaii		Total	Per capita
1889	128,488,139	97,865,937	388,914	(?)	(?)	6,581,315	219,383,847	3.6
1899	250,080,167	116,679,891	41,066,417	(?)	(?)	18,271,141	307,422,500	4.1
1909	606,638,889	197,381,280	26,779,183	117,527,269	1,236,736	8,160,452	650,316,525	7.2
1919	1,166,250,000	164,783,995	376,875,571	163,949,679	17,087,532	118,773,336	664,342,877	6.2
1920	1,446,278,000	131,647,402	392,612,555	153,820,633	18,618,719	81,913,123	930,960,372	8.7
1921	1,044,778,000	76,237,009	600,058,978	173,650,845	33,617,659	53,625,266	260,062,291	2.4
1922	1,165,694,000	62,370,623	411,542,334	176,473,569	49,494,713	39,497,444	551,056,563	5.0
1923	906,581,000	48,520,066	348,838,531	169,530,787	59,639,616	24,163,358	382,930,794	3.4
1924	902,722,000	40,737,422	154,509,171	191,003,759	63,027,937	12,549,222	522,369,333	4.6
1925	925,250,000	68,466,210	66,069,541	140,589,852	48,511,298	15,022,074	722,893,445	6.3
1926	1,159,000,000	117,175,057	117,491,322	181,660,212	66,828,987	13,938,918	896,195,598	7.7
1927	1,118,000,000	53,832,055	309,999,146	194,380,898	69,459,399	10,125,472	587,867,120	5.0

¹ This does not include stocks, as total estimates are not available. Stocks of rice at New Orleans, the largest rice market in the United States, on December 31, were as follows, in pockets of 100 pounds each: 1927, 232,305; 1926, 191,051; 1925, 151,720; 1924, 254,731 pockets.

² Fiscal year ending June 30 of the following year.

³ Included under exports to foreign countries.

Source: Production, United States Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Census; trade statistics, United States Department of Commerce.

The following table, quoted from the Rice Journal, shows the estimated consumption of rice in the fiscal years ending July 31, 1922 to 1928. Stocks have been taken into consideration, but exports to and imports from noncontiguous territories have not been included. The results show a fairly uniform yearly consumption, and an average the same as in the previous table, 5.4 pounds yearly per capita.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MILLED RICE

[In pockets of 100 pounds]

Item	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Distribution of domestic rice during year ending July 31	4,433,912	5,485,637	5,568,267	5,951,839	5,480,902	6,350,409	7,057,470
Reported stocks of milled rice in distribution markets, Aug. 1 of previous year	550,479	257,275	192,750	212,185	271,025	369,544	436,708
Total domestic rice available	4,984,391	5,742,912	5,761,017	6,164,024	5,752,827	6,719,953	7,494,178
Reported stocks of milled rice in distribution markets, Aug. 1	257,275	192,750	212,185	271,025	369,544	436,708	396,315
Total domestic rice consumed during year ending July 31	4,727,116	5,550,162	5,548,832	5,892,999	5,383,283	6,283,245	7,097,872
Foreign cleaned rice imported (Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico not included)	158,044	193,200	310,461	282,840	542,946	325,112	248,431
Foreign uncleaned rice (Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico not included) equivalent to milled rice	4,582	69,804	30,790	16,985	134,081	62,280	23,653
Total rice consumed (all kinds)	4,889,742	5,813,166	5,890,083	6,191,924	6,060,310	6,670,637	7,369,956
Per capita consumption, year ending July 31, in pounds	4.53	5.29	5.26	5.48	5.27	5.726	6.25

Source: Annual reports of Rice Millers Association of Louisiana, entitled "Statistics of the Rice Crop."

RYE FLOUR

The estimated per capita consumption of rye flour is showing a downward tendency, similar to that of wheat but more pronounced; declining from nearly 7 pounds per capita in 1889 to less than 3 pounds in 1925. No very accurate data, however, as to the amount consumed can be secured, as no estimates are available for carry-over from year to year or the quantity of rye milled in custom mills since 1919, and a small quantity from merchant mills of low output. As the output from the custom mills is known to have decreased during recent years, and as the amount of rye ground in custom mills in 1919 amounted to but 1,741,269 bushels or 9.8 per cent of the total, compared with 1,870,126 bushels or 14 per cent of the total in 1909, it is evident that the present amount per capita from those sources amounts to only a small fraction of a pound. It is interesting to note that the Food Research Institute of Stanford University has placed the volume of rye flour from the custom mills and small merchant mills at about 5 per cent and raised the total reported by the Bureau of Census by that amount. If this same percentage were applied to the figures given in the following table, the result would be about the same as that which the institute worked out. These estimates of per capita consumption as published by the Food Research Institute in Rye and its Relation to Wheat (March, 1928), amounted to 2.79 pounds in 1925, 3.02 pounds in 1923, and 2.54 pounds in 1921. It is also interesting to note that Raymond Pearl, in his book, The Nation's Food, gives the pre-war figure of per capita consumption as nearly 4 pounds.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF RYE FLOUR

Year	Production	Exports	Consumption		Year	Production	Exports	Consumption	
			Total	Per capita				Total	Per capita
	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	Pounds		1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	Pounds
1889.....	12,137	14	2,133	6.77	1921.....	1,335	56	1,279	2.31
1890.....	11,739	14	1,735	4.55	1923.....	1,635	194	1,441	2.53
1900.....	11,592	14	1,588	3.43	1925.....	1,598	37	1,561	2.65
1919.....	12,576	1,266	1,310	2.45	1927.....	1,724	38	1,686	2.79

¹ Includes custom mills.

² Fiscal year ending June 30 of succeeding year.

³ Consists of rye flour made in merchant flour and feed mills and in plants classified in other industries. Does not include flour ground in custom mills.

Source: Census reports and Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

CORN MEAL

A very striking decline is noted in the apparent consumption of corn meal, the amount consumed in 1927 being less than one-fifth of that consumed in 1889. The following table, prepared by the Food Research Institute, shows the apparent consumption of corn meal for the census years 1889-1923. The output for custom mills has been estimated where no data were available.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF CORN MEAL

Year	Production			Net exports	Consumption		
	Merchant mills	Custom mills	Total		Total	Per capita	
	Thousand barrels				Barrels	Pounds	
1889			36,898	334	36,564	0.597	117.0
1899	27,839	12,197	40,036	869	39,167	.527	103.3
1904	23,625	8,916	32,541	357	32,184	.390	76.4
1909	21,553	5,636	27,188	509	26,679	.295	67.8
1914	16,328	4,872	21,200	391	20,809	.210	41.2
1919	10,683	4,107	14,790	1,241	13,549	.129	25.3
1921	10,932	4,900	14,932	857	14,075	.130	25.5
1923	12,155	14,000	16,155	711	15,444	.139	27.2
1925	9,707	14,000	13,707	348	13,359	.116	22.7
1927	9,867	14,000	13,867	387	13,480	.114	22.3

¹ Custom mills output estimated by Food Research Institute up to 1923 and same figure used for 1925 and 1927.

Source: Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Calif., Wheat Studies, July, 1926. Data for 1925 and 1927 compiled by statistical section, foodstuffs division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

HOMINY AND GRITS

The data on production of hominy and grits are shown for 1889, 1899, 1909, and 1919. There is no information available for subsequent years. No figures are available showing the exports.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF HOMINY AND GRITS

[In pounds]

Year	Production			Consumption	
	Merchant mills	Custom mills	Total	Total	Per capita
1889.....	(¹)	(¹)	229,838,237	229,838,237	3.7
1899.....	291,726,145	13,999,721	305,725,866	305,725,866	4.1
1909.....	827,987,702	9,345,764	837,333,466	837,333,466	9.2
1919.....	288,525,592	3,765,383	292,290,975	292,290,975	2.8

¹ Not listed separately.

² Figure not complete, as includes only quantity ground in flour mills.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

OATMEAL AND ROLLED OATS

The estimates of the production of oatmeal as made by the Bureau of the Census were not taken on a comparable basis for the various periods. Therefore it is not possible to compute any estimate of the per capita disappearance for a series of years or to show any trend of consumption. The census for 1927 estimates breakfast food prepared from oats (see table on breakfast foods), but this figure does not correspond with any of the earlier estimates and can not be used as a basis for comparison. The per capita consumption of breakfast foods made from oats for 1927 approximates 6.6 pounds.

BARLEY

The Bureau of the Census does not give separate statistics for the production of pearled barley, grits, or any recent figures for barley meal. This makes it impossible to work out any estimate for the consumption of these various products. Some barley meal was consumed in bread making during the war, but during recent years the amount has declined to such an extent as to become practically negligible. Barley for human consumption is used mainly for malt extracts and cereal beverages and a small amount as pearl barley in soups.

The first estimate of the quantity of malt produced was made by the 1925 census. This estimate contains a small quantity of rye, wheat, and roasted malt, but is composed almost wholly of barley malt. One bushel of barley is equivalent to 1.1 bushels of malt; a bushel of malt weighs 34 pounds.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF MALT

Year	Production, in bushels	Exports, in bushels	Total consumption, in bushels	Per capita consumption, in pounds
1925.....	22,236,338	4,703,972	17,532,366	5.1
1927.....	21,788,733	2,869,418	18,919,315	5.4

Source: Production from Bureau of the Census, exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

The data on production of buckwheat flour in the following table are as reported by the Bureau of the Census. However, the rapid decline in production of flour since 1909 is hard to reconcile with the fact that the production of buckwheat has remained fairly constant for the past 30 years. It may be that a large proportion of the crop is now diverted to poultry feed or other purposes. The data presented are all that are available at present.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

[Figures in thousands of pounds except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Year	Production	Exports	Consumption	
			Total	Per capita
1889.....	¹ 180,479	(²)	180,479	2.92
1899.....	¹ 213,563	(²)	213,563	2.86
1909.....	¹ 200,960	(²)	200,960	2.22
1919.....	¹ 104,677	(²)	104,677	1.00
1921.....	¹ 65,438	(²)	65,438	.60
1923.....	¹ 49,181	538	48,643	.44
1925.....	¹ 47,873	498	47,375	.41

¹ Includes both merchant and custom mills.

² Not listed separately.

³ Includes flour ground in merchant mills listed under "Flour, feed and other grain-mill products." Does not include flour ground in custom mills nor cereal products or prepared flour listed under "Food preparations, not elsewhere classified."

Source: Production from Bureau of the Census; export statistics from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

OTHER CEREAL PRODUCTS

The Bureau of the Census has published preliminary estimates for the quantity of breakfast foods, prepared flour, macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and noodles produced in 1927. There are no comparable production figures available for earlier years for those products, so it is not possible to show the trend of consumption.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CEREAL PRODUCTS IN 1927

[In pounds]

Commodity	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Breakfast foods:					
Wheat.....	¹ 360,967,000	(²)	³ 4,302,560	356,664,440	3.01
Oats.....	843,520,520	(²)	³ 66,562,230	776,958,290	6.55
Corn.....	293,465,100	(²)	³ 8,037,764	285,427,336	2.41
Other grains or mixed grains.....	42,197,886	(²)	³ 2,891,495	39,306,391	.33
Prepared flour.....	879,565,560	(²)	(²)	879,565,560	7.41
Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and plain or water noodles.....	450,083,391	³ 3,512,512	³ 8,468,264	445,127,639	3.75
Noodles, egg.....	33,324,943	(²)	(²)	33,324,943	.28

¹ No quantity figure is reported for 1927 by the Census Bureau, for some establishments reported by number of packages and some by weight. This figure was derived by dividing the total value for 1927 by the average price per pound in 1925.

² Not listed separately.

³ Exports and production probably not strictly comparable.

Source: Production from Bureau of the Census; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

BAKERY PRODUCTS

The baking industry in the United States has shown a tremendous increase during the last decade, the value of its products increasing from \$491,893,000 in 1914 to \$1,377,731,000 in 1927. These figures, though incomplete, show that the baking industry now takes its place with the 15 other industries reporting more than a billion-dollar output, ranking thirteenth in importance.

It is not possible to compare the separate products, such as bread, rolls, cakes, pies, pretzels, etc., for the various census enumerations; the figures are not comparable, owing to varying degrees of incompleteness of the reports received from establishments as well as variations in the number of establishments which reported. Also, no attempt has been made to estimate the output of small bakeries with products amounting to less than \$5,000 in value, or of products baked by hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses, except where it was possible to segregate the bakery from the restaurant business. These difficulties make it impossible to arrive at a reliable estimate of the quantity of commercial bakery products produced.

An intensive study of the baking industry of the United States has been made by Kyrk and Davis of the Food Research Institute. The data have been based largely on census reports and show the great increase in commercial bakery products since 1850, the date of the first census when estimates for these commodities were attempted. The following table from the institute's publication *The American Bakery Industry*, shows the value of bakery products from 1860 to 1923. The last two years, 1925 and 1927, have been added by the statistical section of the foodstuffs division.

MANUFACTURE OF BAKERY PRODUCTS

Year ending—	Value of bakery products (thousands)	Value per capita	Wholesale price index (1913=100) ¹	Value per capita on 1913 price level
May:				
1850.....	\$13,294	\$0.58	—	—
1860.....	16,980	.55	104	\$0.53
1870.....	² 29,526	.77	² 92	.84
1880.....	65,825	1.33	104	1.28
1890.....	128,422	2.06	84	2.45
1900.....	175,369	2.33	78	2.99
December:				
1904.....	269,583	3.26	86	3.79
1909.....	396,865	4.38	97	4.52
1914.....	491,893	5.02	98	5.12
1919.....	1,151,896	10.97	206	5.33
1921.....	⁴ 1,089,972	10.11	147	6.88
1923.....	⁴ 1,122,906	10.15	154	6.59
1925.....	⁴ 1,268,195	10.99	159	6.91
1927.....	⁴ 1,377,731	11.61	149	7.79

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Corrected for currency inflation.

³ This figure obtained by averaging relative prices of flour, wheat and crackers.

⁴ Bakeries with products valued at less than \$5,000 excluded. In 1919 the value of products of such bakeries was less than 1 per cent of the total.

Source: *The American Baking Industry*, by Hazel Kyrk, Ph. D. and Joseph Stancliffe Davis, Ph. D., Food Research Institute, Stanford University. Data for 1925 and 1927 added by Statistical Section, Foodstuffs Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The Bureau of Markets, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, made a detailed survey of the consumption of bakery products in

15 representative cities of the State and published the result in a bulletin written by H. Andrew Hanemann, May 1, 1928, General Bulletin No. 459.

There were 2,588 families interviewed, and in each city the interviews were so proportioned that the families visited would accurately represent every class comprising the city's population. The average per capita consumption of bread was 2.53 loaves or 3.15 pounds per week. White bread constituted four-fifths of the bread consumed, rye bread ranked second, whole-wheat bread third, raisin bread fourth, and graham bread fifth.

STARCH

The estimated consumption of cornstarch shows very little variation for the period (1921-1927) for which data are available. The average consumption for the 5-year period 1923-1927 was 5.9 pounds per capita and includes starch consumed for all purposes. Of this, approximately 1.4 pounds were consumed for food and 3.5 pounds for industrial purposes, as calculated from the table supplied by the Associated Corn Products Manufacturers, showing the distribution of cornstarch among the different trades.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF STARCH

(In pounds)

Type and year	Production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Consumption		
				Total	Per capita	
					All purposes	As food ¹
Cornstarch:						
1921	860,224,469	(²)	228,710,552	631,513,917	5.8	1.35
1923	839,382,402	(²)	195,020,108	644,363,294	5.8	1.35
1925	854,125,467	(²)	222,267,247	631,858,220	5.5	1.28
1927	1,012,175,194	(²)	242,870,191	769,305,003	5.5	1.51
Potato starch:⁴						
1921	8,924,927	6,100,577	(²)	15,025,504	.14	
1923	4,689,751	11,981,565	(²)	16,671,316	.15	
1925	10,127,556	10,714,747	(²)	20,842,303	.18	
1927	7,078,425	27,272,048	(²)	34,350,473	.29	
Other starch:						
1921	24,905,011	861,268	29,084,914			
1923	14,323,043	734,744	9,215,033			
1925	10,055,271	1,737,033	10,482,103			
1927	13,311,252	2,552,449	9,651,016			

¹ This information was derived by applying the percentage of 23.2 obtained by calculating the percentage of the starch used for food purposes in 1927 as estimated from the data supplied by the Associated Corn Products Manufacturers. The total production of cornstarch as estimated by the Associated Corn Products Manufacturers does not vary greatly from that given by the Bureau of the Census.

² Not listed separately.

³ Including corn flour.

⁴ Largely used for industrial purposes.

Source: Production from the Bureau of the Census; import and export figures from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

DISTRIBUTION OF CORNSTARCH BY TRADES IN 1927

(In pounds)

User	Industrial purposes	Food
Bakers, bakers' supply		
Flour mills and mixers		23,691,162
Baking powder manufacturers		43,651,820
Brewers (refined grits)		4,142,320
Confectioners and confectioners' supply		32,649,676
Chemists, color manufacturers, and explosives	29,580,076	
Dealers and repackers (bulk)	33,331,294	
Dextrine makers and foundries	52,614,928	8,332,823
Paper, paper box, paste, billboard, and asbestos	71,621,043	
Grocers (packages)	94,299,665	40,414,142
Laundry (bulk to laundry trade)	15,176,603	
Cotton mills and other textiles	150,531,468	
Miscellaneous	45,107,844	
Imports	30,259,546	
Exports	252,521,207	
Total consumption	522,522,467	157,881,942
Per cent consumed as food		23.2

Source: Associated Corn Products Manufacturers.

CASSAVA, TAPIOCA, AND OTHER FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES

Various farinaceous products, such as sago, tapioca, cassava, and arrowroot, are consumed to a small extent. The consumption of these products approximates 0.42 pound for the 5-year period 1924-1928. This figure was secured by taking 40 per cent of the imports (there being no domestic production) as the approximate consumption, as this is the percentage generally assumed by the trade as the amount used for food purposes.

CONSUMPTION OF VARIOUS FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES

(In pounds)

Item	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Imports:					
Sago, crude	80,195	95,305	280,940	249,069	557,771
Sago flour	5,626,263	6,229,995	5,239,769	5,614,556	4,752,920
Tapioca	19,612,823	7,544,097	21,623,547	31,038,288	13,033,226
Tapioca flour	63,662,550	110,829,296	82,241,611	78,723,558	128,521,498
Cassava	215,783	38,581	73,262	46,566	29,676,165
Arrowroot	14,646	11,751	23,743	18,258	13,780
Total	89,212,260	124,749,025	109,482,872	116,290,895	170,555,360
Approximate amount used for human consumption	35,684,904	49,899,610	43,793,149	46,516,358	70,622,144
Estimated consumption per capita	0.31	0.43	0.37	0.39	0.69

Source: Imports, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

DRESSED MEATS AND LARD

Estimates of the per capita consumption of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture are available since 1900. The total per capita meat consumption was estimated at 142.8 pounds in 1900, rising to 155.1 pounds in 1907, but underwent a steady decline for the next 10 years, reaching

the low point of 120.1 pounds in 1917. Then a steady increase occurred for 7 years, when consumption reached 149.7 pounds in 1924, the highest in 15 years.

The consumption of lard shows considerable fluctuation from year to year. It increased during the last decade, the highest figure occurring in 1924, when the consumption amounted to 15.4 pounds. The average consumption from 1900-1909 was 12.2 pounds, from 1910-1919 was 12.1 pounds, and for the 9-year period 1910-1928 amounted to 13.9 pounds.

Detailed data for beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork may be found in the annual report compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The following table shows the total for all classes of meat.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ALL MEATS (EXCLUDING LARD)

Year	Slaughter (dressed weight)			Exports ¹	Imports ¹ (less re-exports)	Consumption (dressed-weight basis)	
	Total	Federally inspected	Other			Total	Per capita
	Million pounds					Pounds	
1900	12,388	5,976	6,412	1,286	-----	10,873	142.8
1901	12,657	6,128	6,529	1,323	-----	11,101	142.8
1902	12,163	6,036	6,127	1,019	-----	10,921	137.7
1903	13,120	6,486	6,634	997	-----	11,920	147.2
1904	13,404	6,775	6,629	953	-----	12,253	148.3
1905	13,428	6,874	6,554	1,098	-----	12,093	143.7
1906	13,706	7,134	6,572	1,126	-----	12,381	144.2
1907	14,680	8,690	5,990	971	-----	13,560	155.1
1908	14,396	8,666	5,730	862	-----	13,386	150.3
1909	14,362	8,402	5,960	651	-----	13,585	149.2
1910	13,048	7,836	5,212	437	-----	13,121	141.6
1911	14,454	8,727	5,727	564	-----	13,777	146.5
1912	13,749	8,349	5,400	518	-----	13,128	137.4
1913	13,729	8,267	5,462	518	36	13,152	136.3
1914	13,299	8,101	5,198	491	307	13,015	133.0
1915	13,816	8,849	4,967	1,309	147	12,394	124.8
1916	14,626	9,677	4,949	1,314	40	12,866	127.7
1917	13,932	9,438	4,494	1,310	36	12,273	120.1
1918	16,405	11,319	5,086	2,428	131	13,477	130.1
1919	16,006	10,577	5,429	2,169	72	13,655	130.0
1920	15,611	9,689	5,822	1,089	116	14,560	136.8
1921	15,182	9,671	5,511	819	46	14,450	133.3
1922	16,295	10,539	5,756	775	49	15,249	138.8
1923	17,912	11,923	5,989	1,005	33	16,648	148.0
1924	17,867	11,837	6,030	777	34	17,021	149.7
1925	17,005	11,179	5,826	602	30	16,575	143.7
1926	17,245	11,354	5,891	405	59	16,753	143.0
1927	16,872	11,272	5,600	352	114	16,570	139.7
1928	16,955	11,317	5,638	360	143	16,569	138.0

¹ The exports and imports are the actual weights reported by the Department of Commerce (exports) and Bureau of Animal Industry (imports). These quantities are converted to their estimated equivalent weights on the dressed carcass before applying on the consumption totals. The shipments to the noncontiguous territories (Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico) are included with the exports.

NOTE.—Storage data are available since 1916 and consumption adjusted accordingly.

Source: Mimeographed report entitled "Meat Production, Consumption, and Foreign Trade in the United States, Calendar Years 1900-1927," compiled by John Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DRESSED MEATS AND LARD

[In pounds]

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Total	Lard
1900	67.8	3.5	6.8	64.7	142.8	13.2
1901	69.0	3.9	6.9	63.0	142.8	12.9
1902	68.5	4.4	7.0	57.8	137.7	11.7
1903	76.0	4.7	7.2	59.3	147.2	11.8
1904	73.6	5.1	6.8	62.8	148.3	12.4
1905	73.0	5.4	6.5	58.8	143.7	10.0
1906	72.6	5.4	6.5	59.7	144.2	11.2
1907	77.5	6.7	6.4	64.4	155.1	13.5
1908	71.5	6.4	6.3	66.1	150.3	13.5
1909	75.4	6.9	6.6	60.1	149.2	11.5
1910	71.1	6.8	6.4	57.1	141.6	11.4
1911	67.7	6.4	7.8	64.5	146.5	11.3
1912	61.1	6.3	8.1	61.8	137.4	11.2
1913	60.6	5.1	7.5	63.0	136.3	11.4
1914	58.5	4.6	7.4	62.3	133.0	12.2
1915	54.5	4.3	6.3	59.5	124.8	12.9
1916	56.0	5.3	6.1	60.1	127.7	13.6
1917	59.5	6.5	4.6	49.3	120.1	11.7
1918	63.0	7.4	4.7	54.8	130.1	13.3
1919	61.6	7.7	5.8	54.8	130.0	12.3
1920	63.1	7.6	5.5	60.5	136.8	13.3
1921	56.9	7.0	5.9	63.5	133.3	11.3
1922	60.4	7.3	5.0	66.1	138.8	14.2
1923	61.4	7.7	5.2	74.7	149.0	15.3
1924	61.6	8.2	5.2	74.7	149.7	15.4
1925	62.2	8.7	5.2	67.6	143.7	13.2
1926	63.6	8.2	5.5	65.7	143.0	13.5
1927	58.4	7.4	5.4	68.5	139.7	13.8
1928	51.7	6.8	5.6	73.9	138.0	14.7

¹ Includes 0.1 pound goat meat.

² Includes 0.2 pound goat meat.

Source: Mimeographed report entitled "Meat Production, Consumption, and Foreign Trade in the United States, Calendar Years 1900-1927," compiled by John Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

FATS AND OILS

The per capita disappearance of edible animal and vegetable oils and fats for the 5-year period 1922-1926 approximates 48 pounds, of which about 44 pounds were used as food. Of this 44 pounds, 32 were composed of animal fats and 12 of vegetable oils and fats. For purposes of comparison, similar data were compiled for the consumption of edible animal and vegetable oils and fats in the finished product, showing a total per capita consumption of 43 pounds. It is not possible to get an accurate estimate of all the oils consumed in salad oils; but olive, peanut, corn, and sesame cover the major portion. The greater portion of the cottonseed oil is used in the manufacture of lard compounds.

The following tables show the per capita disappearance of the various edible animal and vegetable fats and oils for both food and industrial purposes for the period 1925-26. The two tables following were taken from The Tariff on Animal and Vegetable Oils, by P. G. Wright, Institute of Economics, Carnegie Corp., and show the relation and distribution of the principal fatty oils used for food. Although fats and oils are listed as edible and the bulk is consumed as human food, some of the edible vegetable oils and fats are diverted to other purposes. This is especially true of coconut oil, of which more than 65 per cent is used for soap. Soybean oil is also listed as an edible oil, but its major use is for drying oil.

the low point of 120.1 pounds in 1917. Then a steady increase occurred for 7 years, when consumption reached 149.7 pounds in 1924, the highest in 15 years.

The consumption of lard shows considerable fluctuation from year to year. It increased during the last decade, the highest figure occurring in 1924, when the consumption amounted to 15.4 pounds. The average consumption from 1900-1909 was 12.2 pounds, from 1910-1919 was 12.1 pounds, and for the 9-year period 1910-1928 amounted to 13.9 pounds.

Detailed data for beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork may be found in the annual report compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The following table shows the total for all classes of meat.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ALL MEATS (EXCLUDING LARD)

Year	Slaughter (dressed weight)			Exports ¹	Imports ¹ (less re-exports)	Consumption (dressed-weight basis)	
	Total	Federally inspected	Other			Total	Per capita
Million pounds							Pounds
1900.....	12,388	5,976	6,412	1,286	-----	10,873	142.8
1901.....	12,657	6,128	6,529	1,323	-----	11,101	142.8
1902.....	12,163	6,086	6,127	1,019	-----	10,921	137.7
1903.....	13,120	6,486	6,634	997	-----	11,920	147.2
1904.....	13,404	6,775	6,629	963	-----	12,253	148.3
1905.....	13,428	6,874	6,554	1,098	-----	12,093	143.7
1906.....	13,706	7,134	6,572	1,126	-----	12,381	144.2
1907.....	14,680	8,690	5,990	971	-----	13,560	155.1
1908.....	14,396	8,666	5,730	862	-----	13,386	150.3
1909.....	14,362	8,402	5,960	651	-----	13,585	149.2
1910.....	13,648	7,836	5,812	437	-----	13,121	141.6
1911.....	14,454	8,727	5,727	564	-----	13,777	146.6
1912.....	13,749	8,349	5,400	618	-----	13,128	137.4
1913.....	13,729	8,267	5,462	618	36	13,152	136.3
1914.....	13,299	8,101	5,198	491	307	13,015	133.0
1915.....	13,816	8,849	4,967	1,309	147	12,394	127.7
1916.....	14,626	9,677	4,949	1,314	40	12,866	124.8
1917.....	13,932	9,438	4,494	1,310	36	12,273	120.1
1918.....	16,405	11,319	5,086	2,428	131	13,477	130.1
1919.....	16,006	10,577	5,429	2,169	72	13,655	130.0
1920.....	15,511	9,689	5,822	1,089	116	14,560	136.8
1921.....	15,182	9,671	5,511	819	46	14,450	133.3
1922.....	16,295	10,539	5,756	775	49	15,249	138.8
1923.....	17,912	11,923	5,989	1,005	33	16,648	149.0
1924.....	17,867	11,837	6,030	777	34	17,021	149.7
1925.....	17,005	11,170	5,828	592	30	16,575	143.7
1926.....	17,245	11,354	5,891	465	59	16,753	143.0
1927.....	16,872	11,272	5,600	352	114	16,570	139.7
1928.....	16,955	11,317	5,638	360	143	16,569	138.0

¹ The exports and imports are the actual weights reported by the Department of Commerce (exports) and Bureau of Animal Industry (imports). These quantities are converted to their estimated equivalent weights on the dressed carcass before applying on the consumption totals. The shipments to the noncontiguous territories (Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico) are included with the exports.

NOTE.—Storage data are available since 1916 and consumption adjusted accordingly.

Source: Mimeographed report entitled "Meat Production, Consumption, and Foreign Trade in the United States, Calendar Years 1900-1927," compiled by John Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DRESSED MEATS AND LARD

[In pounds]

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Total	Lard
1900.....	67.8	3.5	6.8	64.7	142.8	13.2
1901.....	69.0	3.9	6.9	63.0	142.8	12.9
1902.....	68.5	4.4	7.0	57.8	137.7	11.7
1903.....	76.0	4.7	7.2	59.3	147.2	11.8
1904.....	73.6	5.1	6.8	62.8	148.3	12.4
1905.....	73.0	5.4	6.5	58.8	143.7	10.0
1906.....	72.6	5.4	6.5	59.7	144.2	11.2
1907.....	77.5	6.7	6.4	64.4	155.1	13.5
1908.....	71.5	6.4	6.3	66.1	150.3	13.5
1909.....	75.4	6.9	6.6	60.1	149.2	11.5
1910.....	71.1	6.8	6.4	57.1	141.6	11.4
1911.....	67.7	6.4	7.8	64.5	146.5	11.3
1912.....	61.1	6.3	8.1	61.8	137.4	11.2
1913.....	60.6	5.1	7.5	63.0	136.3	11.4
1914.....	58.5	4.6	7.4	62.3	133.0	12.2
1915.....	54.5	4.3	6.3	59.5	124.8	12.9
1916.....	56.0	5.3	6.1	60.1	127.7	13.6
1917.....	59.5	6.5	4.6	49.3	120.1	11.7
1918.....	63.0	7.4	4.7	54.8	130.1	13.3
1919.....	61.6	7.6	5.8	54.8	130.0	12.3
1920.....	63.1	7.6	5.5	60.5	136.8	13.3
1921.....	56.9	7.0	5.9	63.5	133.3	11.3
1922.....	60.4	7.3	6.0	66.1	138.8	14.2
1923.....	61.4	7.7	5.2	74.7	149.0	15.3
1924.....	61.6	8.2	5.2	74.7	149.7	15.4
1925.....	62.2	8.7	5.2	67.6	143.7	13.2
1926.....	63.6	8.2	5.5	65.7	143.0	13.5
1927.....	58.4	7.4	5.4	68.5	139.7	13.8
1928.....	51.7	6.8	5.6	73.9	138.0	14.7

¹ Includes 0.1 pound goat meat.

² Includes 0.2 pound goat meat.

Source: Mimeographed report entitled "Meat Production, Consumption, and Foreign Trade in the United States, Calendar Years 1900-1927," compiled by John Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

FATS AND OILS

The per capita disappearance of edible animal and vegetable oils and fats for the 5-year period 1922-1926 approximates 48 pounds, of which about 44 pounds were used as food. Of this 44 pounds, 32 were composed of animal fats and 12 of vegetable oils and fats. For purposes of comparison, similar data were compiled for the consumption of edible animal and vegetable oils and fats in the finished product, showing a total per capita consumption of 43 pounds. It is not possible to get an accurate estimate of all the oils consumed in salad oils; but olive, peanut, corn, and sesame cover the major portion. The greater portion of the cottonseed oil is used in the manufacture of lard compounds.

The following tables show the per capita disappearance of the various edible animal and vegetable fats and oils for both food and industrial purposes for the period 1925-26. The two tables following were taken from The Tariff on Animal and Vegetable Oils, by P. G. Wright, Institute of Economics, Carnegie Corp., and show the relation and distribution of the principal fatty oils used for food. Although fats and oils are listed as edible and the bulk is consumed as human food, some of the edible vegetable oils and fats are diverted to other purposes. This is especially true of coconut oil, of which more than 65 per cent is used for soap. Soybean oil is also listed as an edible oil, but its major use is for drying oil.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA DISAPPEARANCE OF EDIBLE ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS

Commodity	Average 1922-1926	Commodity	Average 1922-1926		
			Total consumption	Amount consumed as food	
				Per cent ¹	Pounds
Animal fats and oils:	Pounds	Vegetable fats and oils:	Pounds		
Butter.....	17.2	Coconut.....	3.70	21.7	0.80
Lard.....	14.3	Corn.....	.97	90.4	.88
Tallow.....	.45	Cottonseed.....	10.37	92.8	0.62
Cod and cod liver.....	.19	Olive.....	.69	100.0	.69
		Palm kernel.....	.22		.22
		Peanut.....	.18	60.8	.11
		Soybean.....	.21	2.1	.004
Total.....	32.14	Total.....	16.34		12.32

¹ This percentage taken from The Tariff on Animal and Vegetable Oils, by Philip G. Wright, Institute of Economics, p. 88. These figures apply to the year 1923, but as the production as quoted by Mr. Wright shows very little variation from that published by the Department of Agriculture and as these are the best data available, this percentage has been applied to the 5-year period.

Source: Compiled by Statistical Section, Foodstuffs Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, using total estimated disappearance as given in Bulletin No. 24, Statistics of Fats, Oils, and Oleaginous Raw Material, for vegetable oils, butter consumption as given in Handbook of Dairy Statistics, and lard consumption as compiled by Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

ESTIMATED DISAPPEARANCE OF PRINCIPAL VEGETABLE OILS

[Total consumption in thousands of pounds; per capita figures in pounds]

Oil	1920		1921		1922		1923	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
Coconut.....	340,803	3.20	300,609	2.77	382,078	3.48	439,357	3.93
Corn.....	87,169	.82	73,279	.68	115,089	1.05	108,868	.97
Cottonseed.....	910,682	8.56	1,099,079	10.13	965,878	8.79	890,881	7.98
Olive (edible).....	31,345	.29	50,830	.47	60,378	.55	79,529	.71
Palm kernel.....	3,454	.03	4,818	.04	533	.005	302	.003
Peanut.....	97,294	.91	46,440	.43	40,354	.37	13,747	.12
Soybean.....	103,060	.97	34,933	.32	20,829	.19	37,583	.34
Total.....	1,573,807	14.78	1,609,988	14.84	1,585,139	14.44	1,570,267	14.05

Oil	1924		1925		1926		5-year average, 1922-1926, per capita
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	
Coconut.....	408,736	3.59	427,998	3.71	444,634	3.80	3.70
Corn.....	115,307	1.01	98,641	.85	115,410	.99	.97
Cottonseed.....	1,050,675	9.24	1,501,758	13.02	1,502,910	12.83	10.37
Olive (edible).....	79,486	.70	87,724	.76	83,047	.71	.69
Palm kernel.....	4,439	.04	41,229	.36	81,188	.69	.22
Peanut.....	9,854	.09	17,895	.16	18,898	.16	.18
Soybean.....	14,149	.12	20,124	.17	25,981	.22	.21
Total.....	1,682,646	14.79	2,195,369	19.03	2,272,068	19.40	16.24

Source: The estimates for total disappearance were obtained from Statistical Bulletin No. 24, Statistics of Fats, Oils and Oleaginous Raw Materials, published by the Department of Agriculture, as compiled from annual reports of the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. These data showing total estimated disappearance were calculated as follows: To get the total supply available for consumption, the stocks on hand at the beginning of year for both crude oil and refined oil expressed in terms of crude were added to the imports less reexports plus the factory production of crude. From this total supply was subtracted the sum of the stocks of crude oil and refined oil in terms of crude at the end of the year plus domestic exports. The difference represents total disappearance or consumption and includes factory consumption as well as that consumed for other purposes. The following factors were used for converting the refined oils into terms of crude: The stocks of refined cottonseed oil, corn oil, and palm-kernel oil were divided by 0.93 (that is, assuming a 7 per cent refining loss), and the stocks of refined soybean oil, coconut oil, and peanut oil were divided by 0.94 (assuming a 6 per cent refining loss).

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS IN FINISHED PRODUCTS

[In pounds]

Type and year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Butter:					
1922.....	1,824,609,000	6,957,159	10,937,519	1,796,053,000	16.5
1923.....	1,899,921,000	23,741,247	5,845,514	1,876,770,000	17.0
1924.....	2,000,548,000	19,404,816	8,256,622	1,976,905,000	17.4
1925.....	1,993,103,000	7,212,013	5,342,740	2,006,303,000	17.4
1926.....	2,069,638,000	8,029,067	5,482,992	2,088,150,000	17.8
Average.....					17.2
Lard:					
1922.....	2,357,000,000	(1)	799,000,000	1,558,000,000	14.2
1923.....	2,783,000,000	(1)	1,075,000,000	1,707,000,000	15.3
1924.....	2,746,000,000	(1)	986,000,000	1,749,000,000	15.4
1925.....	2,223,000,000	(1)	719,000,000	1,522,000,000	13.2
1926.....	2,324,000,000	(1)	733,000,000	1,584,000,000	13.5
Average.....					14.3
Oleomargarine (year ended June 30):					
1922.....	190,950,000	(1)	2,143,000	188,521,000	1.73
1923.....	209,182,000	(1)	3,764,000	205,037,000	1.85
1924.....	239,699,000	(1)	1,396,000	228,343,000	2.11
1925.....	215,403,000	(1)	887,000	214,403,000	1.87
1926.....	248,047,000	(1)	1,266,000	246,569,000	2.12
Average.....					1.94
Lard compounds:					
1922.....	784,179,694	(1)	41,784,663	742,395,031	6.8
1923.....	750,521,946	(1)	17,067,277	733,454,669	6.6
1924.....	830,435,075	(1)	14,370,513	816,064,562	7.2
1925.....	1,152,620,369	(1)	22,313,282	1,130,307,087	9.8
1926.....	1,140,708,105	(1)	18,166,817	1,122,541,288	9.6
Average.....					8.0
Olive oil:					
1922.....	584,883	61,186,645	66,697	61,704,831	.56
1923.....	573,567	77,190,457	70,425	77,693,599	.70
1924.....	1,609,412	76,126,446	112,192	77,583,666	.68
1925.....	551,610	90,426,346	342,458	90,615,498	.79
1926.....	1,382,573	78,505,959	215,750	79,672,762	.68
Average.....					.68
Peanut oil:					
1922.....	23,472,252	2,469,938	1,003,332	24,938,858	.23
1923.....	5,950,409	8,008,622	287,336	13,671,695	.12
1924.....	6,109,531	15,394,836	10,200,821	11,303,546	.10
1925.....	8,331,570	3,026,950	1,689,756	9,668,764	.08
1926.....	8,372,080	8,281,264	318,841	16,334,503	.14
Average.....					.13
Corn oil:					
1922.....	85,569,288	(1)	5,732,993	79,836,295	.73
1923.....	82,887,570	(1)	4,361,100	78,526,470	.70
1924.....	93,921,515	(1)	3,678,608	90,242,907	.79
1925.....	79,624,310	(1)	3,847,330	75,776,980	.66
1926.....	93,704,161	(1)	1,324,114	92,380,047	.79
Average.....					.73
Sesame oil:					
1922.....	64,180	(1)	64,180		.08
1923.....	8,702,034	(1)	8,702,034		.07
1924.....	7,842,580	(1)	7,842,580		.04
1925.....	4,294,634	(1)	4,294,634		.04
1926.....	8,861,947	(1)	8,861,947		.08
Average.....					.05
Total average consumption.....					43.02

¹ Quantity negligible, if any.

Source: Production and consumption: Butter, as compiled by Department of Agriculture, Handbook of Dairy Statistics (1928) T. R. Pirtle; lard, from Meat Production, Consumption and Foreign Trade in United States, by John Roberts, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture; oleomargarine, from Yearbook of Agriculture, 1927-1928; lard compounds (olive oil, peanut oil, and corn oil) from "Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils," Bureau of the Census. Import and export figures taken from "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States."

APPARENT DISTRIBUTION OF FATTY OILS AMONG PRINCIPAL FOOD USES IN 1923

Type	Oils used for—			Proportion of all oils used for—			Proportion of total consumption of given oil for—		
	Margarin	Lard substitutes	Salad mayonnaise and packing uses	Margarin	Lard substitutes	Salad mayonnaise and packing uses	Margarin	Lard substitutes	Salad mayonnaise and packing uses
	Million pounds			Per cent					
Coconut	65.7	21.2	—	36.2	2.8	—	16.4	5.3	—
Oleo oil	46.6	2.7	—	25.7	.4	—	78.2	4.5	—
Lard	29.6	7.1	—	16.3	.9	—	3.1	.8	—
Butter	3.8	—	—	2.1	—	—	.2	—	—
Tallow	—	23.4	—	—	3.0	—	—	5.5	—
Cottonseed	18.4	640.6	200.0	10.4	84.6	54.9	2.0	69.2	21.6
Oleo stearin	7.1	43.1	—	3.9	5.7	—	8.5	51.6	—
Peanut	6.9	3.8	—	3.8	.5	—	39.2	21.6	—
Corn	—	6.7	90.0	—	.9	24.7	—	6.3	84.1
Olive	—	—	74.1	—	—	20.4	—	—	100.0
Soybean	—	.7	—	—	.1	—	—	2.1	—
Miscellaneous	2.9	8.4	—	1.6	1.1	—	13.3	38.5	—
Total	181.4	757.7	364.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.7	11.5	15.5
Per capita (pounds)	1.62	6.78	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentage used for margarin, lard substitutes, salad mayonnaise and packing uses of the total consumption of all fatty oils

Source: The Tariff on Animal and Vegetable Oils, by P. G. Wright, Institute of Economics, Carnegie Corp.

APPARENT PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FATTY OILS USED FOR FOOD IN 1923

Kind of oil	Per cent of total consumption of given oil applied to—		
	Food uses	Other major uses	Unclassified uses
Butter	100.0	—	—
Lard	100.0	—	—
Cottonseed	92.8	1.4	5.8
Oleo oil and stearin	69.5	—	30.5
Corn	90.4	6.0	3.6
Coconut	21.7	66.8	11.5
Olive	100.0	—	—
Edible tallow	100.0	—	—
Peanut	60.8	—	—
Soybean	2.1	97.9	—
Miscellaneous	51.8	48.2	—
Total	—	—	—
Per capita (pounds)	—	—	—

Source: The Tariff on Animal and Vegetable Oils, by P. G. Wright, Institute of Economics, Carnegie Corp.

OLEOMARGARINE

The per capita consumption of oleomargarine, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture, was approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ pound in 1887, about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound in 1906, over 3 pounds in 1918–1920, and the average for 1924–1928 is a little over 2 pounds. The figures in the following statement are for fiscal years ending June 30:

	Pounds per capita		Pounds per capita
1887	0.35	1908	0.81
1888	.53	1909	.99
1889	.54	1910	1.51
1890	.49	1911	1.26
1891	.67	1912	1.32
1892	.65	1913	1.48
1893	.97	1914	1.46
1894	.97	1915	1.42
1895	.68	1916	1.47
1896	.64	1917	2.23
1897	.57	1918	3.11
1898	.73	1919	3.28
1899	1.04	1920	3.49
1900	1.36	1921	2.58
1901	1.30	1922	1.73
1902	1.54	1923	1.85
1903	.81	1924	2.11
1904	.54	1925	1.87
1905	.53	1926	2.12
1906	.51	1927	2.17
1907	.76	1928	2.46

CONSUMPTION OF OLEOMARGARINE

[All figures is thousands of pounds, except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Year (ended June 30)	Production			Stocks beginning of year	Exports	Stocks end of year	Consumption	
	Colored	Un-colored	Total				Total	Per capita
1909	5,710	86,573	92,283	602	2,889	748	89,338	0.99
1910	6,177	135,685	141,862	748	3,419	1,165	138,026	1.51
1911	5,831	113,332	121,163	1,165	3,795	942	117,591	1.26
1912	6,236	122,365	128,601	942	3,627	1,249	124,667	1.32
1913	6,521	138,707	145,228	1,249	2,968	1,651	141,858	1.48
1914	6,384	137,637	144,021	1,651	2,533	1,261	141,878	1.46
1915	7,595	138,215	145,810	1,261	5,252	1,662	140,157	1.42
1916	6,749	145,761	152,510	1,662	5,426	1,993	146,753	1.47
1917	8,012	225,158	233,170	1,993	5,651	2,988	226,524	2.23
1918	6,595	319,934	326,529	2,988	6,310	3,578	319,629	3.11
1919	13,849	345,368	359,217	3,578	18,570	2,563	341,662	3.28
1920	15,624	375,659	391,283	2,563	20,952	4,110	368,784	3.49
1921	11,601	269,481	281,082	4,110	6,219	1,980	276,993	2.58
1922	6,604	184,346	190,950	1,980	2,143	2,266	188,521	1.73
1923	8,260	200,922	209,182	2,266	3,764	2,647	205,037	1.85
1924	11,548	228,151	239,699	2,647	1,396	2,607	238,343	2.11
1925	11,280	204,123	215,403	2,607	887	2,720	214,403	1.87
1926	13,181	234,866	248,047	2,720	1,256	2,942	246,569	2.12
1927	14,502	242,655	257,157	2,942	942	3,299	255,858	2.17
1928	15,351	279,348	294,699	3,299	732	3,187	294,079	2.46

Source: Agriculture Yearbooks, 1927 and 1928.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Production and stocks from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Exports from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

EDIBLE TALLOW

The consumption of edible tallow for the five years 1922–1926 was 0.45 pounds as estimated by the Department of Agriculture.

FISH OILS

It is assumed that most of the cod-liver oil is for human consumption. The average is about 0.19 pound for 1922-1926. Other fish oils, when of high quality, may be used in such products as oleomargarine, and a small amount is reported as used in this way.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE TALLOW AND FISH OILS

[Total consumption in thousands of pounds; per capita consumption in pounds]

Commodity	1920		1921		1922		1923	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
Tallow.....	38,464	0.36	41,260	0.38	48,615	0.44	51,330	0.46
Cod and cod-liver oil.....	11,913	.11	13,961	.13	15,486	.14	15,778	.14

Commodity	1924		1925		1926		Average per capita, 1922-1926
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	
Tallow.....	51,008	0.45	49,720	0.43	57,672	0.49	0.45
Cod and cod liver oil.....	20,994	.18	24,614	.21	30,333	.26	.19

Source: The estimates for total disappearance were obtained from Statistical Bulletin No. 24, Statistics of Fats, Oils, and Oleaginous Raw Materials, Department of Agriculture, as compiled from annual reports of the Bureau of the Census, and annual reports Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

NOTE.—The data showing estimated disappearance were calculated as follows: To get the total supply available for consumption the stocks on hand at beginning of year were added to the imports, less reexports, plus factory production. From this total supply was subtracted the sum of stocks at the end of the year, plus domestic exports. The difference represents total disappearance or consumption and includes factory consumption as well as that consumed for other purposes. The per capita disappearance was compiled by the statistical section, foodstuffs division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

While it is believed that the census data for 1899 and 1909 on milk production are not complete or strictly comparable with present-day figures, the information available is summarized in the following table.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN TERMS OF WHOLE MILK

Year	Production	Imports ¹	Exports ¹	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
	Gallons	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1899.....	7,265,804,304	135,605,511	867,787,321	61,753,735,000	826
1909.....	7,466,406,384	452,107,828	127,696,725	64,535,506,000	712
1919.....					831
1926.....					1,040

¹ Includes all dairy products reduced to terms of whole milk. The equivalents used were as follows: 21 pounds milk to 1 pound butter, 16 pounds milk to 1 pound cheese, 2.5 pounds milk to 1 pound condensed milk. The equivalent used for reducing milk from gallons to pounds was 8.6.

² Estimates of T. R. Pirtle, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

A calculation has also been made by Doctor Baker, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, summarized as follows:

	Pounds per capita
1897-1901.....	880
1902-1906.....	860
1907-1911.....	830
1917-1921.....	860
1922-1926.....	990

If we take 875 pounds per capita as a reasonable figure for consumption for the year 1900 and 1,025 pounds as the figure for recent years, this indicates an increase of 150 pounds per capita, practically all of which has taken place within the past 10 years.

Per capita annual consumption of milk, butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated milk, and ice cream is given in the table below. The figures were compiled by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. No figures have been received later than 1928.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Year	Milk	Butter	Cheese	Condensed and evaporated milk	Ice cream	Dairy products in terms of whole milk
	Gallons	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Gallons	Pounds
1849.....		13.9	4.0			
1859.....		15.1	3.2			
1869.....		13.7	3.3			
1879.....		15.8	2.1			
1889.....		19.5	2.9			
1899.....		19.9	3.7			
1909.....		18.0	13.85		1.04	
1914.....		17.0	14.60		1.68	
1916.....		15.4	3.04		2.08	
1917.....	42.4	14.6	2.89	10.49	2.07	
1918.....	43.0	14.0	3.00	12.50	2.14	
1919.....	43.0	14.8	3.50	12.30	2.49	831
1920.....	43.0	14.7	3.50	10.17	2.46	841
1921.....	49.0	16.1	3.50	11.40	2.28	923
1922.....	50.0	16.5	3.70	12.69	2.43	950
1923.....	53.0	17.0	3.90	13.25	2.68	998
1924.....	54.75	17.38	4.20	14.00	2.50	1,020
1925.....	54.75	17.39	4.26	14.87	2.80	1,012
1926.....	55.30	17.82	4.36	14.32	2.77	1,040
1927.....		17.34	4.14	14.19	2.85	
1928.....		17.62	4.11	15.06	2.90	

¹ Includes cottage cheese, which is not included for other years.

² For the year 1910.

Source: Handbook of Dairy Statistics, by T. R. Pirtle, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

The per capita consumption of eggs for the period 1925-1927 averaged 18.1 dozen, the highest since production figures have been secured. A large apparent increase in consumption occurred between 1889 and 1899, the estimated consumption in 1889 amounting to 13.5 dozen per capita and that in 1899 to 17.2 dozen. The lowest figure since the beginning of the century occurred in 1919, when the apparent consumption fell off to 15.7 dozen.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CHICKEN EGGS

[Figures in thousands of dozens, except per capita consumption, which is in dozens]

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Cold-storage holdings	Consumption ¹	
					Total	Per capita
1889	819,723	15,063	381		834,405	13.5
1890	1,293,662	135	5,921		1,297,876	17.2
1900	1,574,979	813	5,326		1,579,471	17.3
1919	1,654,045	24,700	28,385	-802	1,649,558	15.7
1924	1,913,245	40,395	28,117	+26,310	1,951,833	17.2
1925	2,003,000	56,755	24,999	-18,990	2,015,766	17.5
1926	2,120,000	52,065	26,633	+17,610	2,163,042	18.5
1927	2,162,000	35,488	28,707	+6,420	2,175,201	18.3

¹ No deduction has been made for the eggs used for hatching, which amounts to quite a large number, being generally averaged as approximately 2½ eggs for each chicken raised.

² Includes estimates of incomplete reports.

³ For fiscal years ending June 30 of following year.

Source: Production estimates 1925-1927 and cold-storage holdings 1924-1927 from Department of Agriculture; 1889-1919 and 1924 production figures from the Bureau of the Census; imports and exports from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The information on the production and consumption of chickens is very unsatisfactory, particularly for earlier years. The Bureau of the Census gives data for the number of chickens on hand June 1 for 1890 and 1900 and similar data for April 15 for 1910, but there are no data on the number of chickens raised. Dr. O. E. Baker, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, has estimated the per capita consumption of chickens in 1899 at about 20 pounds with the lowest point, 16 pounds, reached in 1919.

The consumption of chickens for the 5-year period 1920-1924 averaged nearly five chickens per capita, or approximately 20 pounds. This figure, however, is only an approximation, as no data are available concerning the weight of the chickens raised or the number of chickens in cold storage, imported, and exported, for which only the weight is given. Therefore, in order to get a common unit, it has been arbitrarily assumed that the average weight per chicken was 4 pounds, as this figure would seem to approximate the average as closely as can be determined, taking into consideration the great number of chickens of less than 4 pounds sold as broilers and fryers and also the large number which weigh more than 6 pounds.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF CHICKENS

Year	Chickens raised	Chickens on hand Jan. 1	Imports ¹	Exports ²	Frozen poultry, cold-storage holdings Jan. 1	Consumption		
						Thou-sands	Total, thousand pounds ³	Per capita
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds			Number Pounds ⁴
1890		258,871						
1900		233,566						
1910	460,611	280,341						
1920	474,700	359,537			87,512	478,659	1,914,636	4.5 18.0
1921	549,700	357,700			79,025	492,632	1,970,528	4.5 18.0
1922	579,000	408,600	2,539	6,241	103,697	562,756	2,251,024	5.1 20.4
1923	648,900	424,800	3,432	6,265	100,170	604,376	2,417,504	5.4 21.6
1924	645,848	470,300	3,939	4,802	93,434	696,502	2,386,008	5.3 21.2
1925		409,291			133,990			

¹ Includes live poultry, poultry dead and prepared.

² Includes live poultry, dressed poultry and game (game is only a negligible quantity).

³ The average weight of a chicken has been estimated as approximately 4 pounds. This equivalent has been used to convert numbers to pounds and pounds to numbers in per capita consumption.

⁴ Figures not comparable as census taken June 1.

⁵ Figures not comparable as census taken April 15.

Source: Production estimates of the number of chickens on hand (except census years, which are taken from the Bureau of the Census) and cold-storage stocks are taken from reports published by the Department of Agriculture; statistics on imports and exports are from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

FRUITS

In the following tables it will be noted that fairly complete data are available on production of 12 leading fruits, but total production is not available on minor fruits, except for the portion canned or dried. Even with the leading fruits only the commercial crop is available (except for apples), and no estimate can be made for gardens or farms not included in the commercial crop. This local production of all fruits and commercial production of minor fruits must be a considerable amount, and, therefore, no estimate can be arrived at of the total consumption of all fruits.

It is interesting to note that while consumption of apples has apparently declined some 40 pounds, consumption of citrus fruits has apparently increased some 20 pounds, grapes some 17 pounds, and peaches 12 pounds. Grapefruit and pineapples are largely new products.

It would be interesting to know something of consumption of the minor fruits. It is believed that commercial production has increased relative to population, but it also seems apparent that local and garden production has decreased.

The increased consumption of fruits, judging from available data, seems to have taken place largely in the form of dried and canned fruits. For example, of the 12 principal fruits it appears that about 7 pounds per capita were processed in 1899 and about 25 pounds a year in 1923-1927. This indicates about 165 pounds per capita consumption of these fruits in fresh form for both periods.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF PRINCIPAL FRUITS (IN TERMS OF FRESH FRUIT)

[In pounds]

Variety	1899	Average 1923-1927	Variety	1899	Average 1923-1927
Apples	111.59	71.20	Cranberries	.42	.53
Peaches	8.60	20.87	Pineapples		3.60
Pears	3.99	6.88			
Grapes	17.26	34.01	Total	169.32	192.31
Oranges	6.69	19.49	Estimated amount processed commercially	7.00	25.73
Grapefruit		5.56			
Lemons	2.99	4.79	Consumed as fresh fruit	162.32	166.58
Bananas	12.62	21.80			
Strawberries	5.16	3.56			

NOTE.—Production figures for 1899 represent the entire crop, except data for bananas, which in both periods represent net imports. The production estimates for the period 1923-1927 were taken from the Department of Agriculture and represent the commercial crop only, except in the case of apples, which includes the entire crop.

In converting to terms of fresh fruit it has been assumed that the ratio of canned to fresh pineapples was 80 per cent, peaches 82 per cent, pears 90 per cent, and apples 50 per cent. Raisins have been converted to grapes on the basis of 4 pounds of grapes to 1 pound of raisins.

The figures for 1899 have not been adjusted for net exports of canned fruit, which amounts to approximately 1.3 pounds of all fruit. Value figures only were available; they were reduced to pounds by applying the value per unit as obtained by dividing value by quantity as given by the census of 1899. Net exports in the period 1923-1927 have been subtracted from the individual items.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FRESH, DRIED, AND CANNED FRUIT, AVERAGE 1923-1927

[In pounds]

Variety	Fresh	Dried ¹	Canned ¹	Variety	Fresh	Dried ¹	Canned ¹
Apples	67.71		1.02	All other berries			0.21
Peaches	15.75	0.35	3.0	Apricots		0.18	.57
Pears	6.03		.55	Cherries			.52
Grapes ²	21.36			Fruits for salad			.25
Cranberries	.53			Prunes		1.9	.12
Oranges	19.49			Olives, ripe			.11
Grapefruit	5.56		.10	Plums			.06
Lemons	4.79			Raisins		2.9	
Bananas	21.80			Currants		.14	
Strawberries	3.56			Dates		.43	
Pineapples	.03		2.91	Figs		.50	
Raspberries			.15				
Blackberries			.21	Total	166.58	6.40	9.90
Loganberries			.12				

¹ Average for census years 1923-1925-1927.² Includes grapes used for juice.³ Dollars.⁴ Average for census years 1925 and 1927 only.

NOTE.—Blanks indicate data not available or negligible.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF PRINCIPAL FRUITS (IN TERMS OF FRESH FRUIT)

[In pounds]

Commodity	1899	1909	1919	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average 1923-1927
Apples	106.95	72.42	58.70	82.09	79.22	63.90	64.16	89.68	41.60	67.71
Peaches		15.26	17.16	17.55	13.66	17.62	13.40	20.76	13.29	15.75
Pears	3.46	3.84	5.06	6.65	5.50	5.79	6.10	7.44	5.30	6.03
Grapes ¹	13.54	18.95	10.11	20.53	19.01	19.13	21.71	22.55	24.38	21.36
Oranges	6.69	14.40	13.81	18.66	21.73	18.31	19.24	21.74	16.44	19.49
Grapefruit		.92	3.86	5.33	5.65	6.13	5.29	5.61	5.14	5.56
Lemons	2.99	4.03	2.98	3.18	5.47	3.60	5.48	5.32	4.08	4.79
Cranberries	.42	.42	.52	.51	.58	.51	.49	.64	.42	.53
Strawberries	5.16	4.23	2.53	3.55	3.44	3.76	2.97	3.56	4.05	3.56
Pineapples				.03	.03	.03	.04	.03	.03	.03
Bananas	12.62	20.32	16.72	19.60	18.81	19.86	22.95	22.92	24.45	21.80

¹ Includes fresh grapes and grapes used for juice.

NOTE.—Production data for 1899 and 1909 taken from estimates of the Bureau of the Census, and therefore not strictly comparable with subsequent estimates from Department of Agriculture. This is particularly noticeable in the case of apples and strawberries. The 1899 census period was one of increased apple production, which accounts chiefly for the large per capita consumption estimate of this period. That of strawberries for 1899 and 1909 may be largely explained by the fact that the census estimate covers the entire crop, both farm and commercial, while the subsequent years are for the commercial crop only.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF FRUIT (COMMERCIAL CROP)

Commodity and year	Production	Exports	Imports	Consumption		
				Total	Per capita	
					All forms in terms of fresh	Fruit used as fresh fruit
Apples: ¹	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Pounds	Pounds
1889	143,106	1,361	(⁹)	141,745	110.14	(⁹)
1899	175,398	1,580	78	173,896	111.59	106.95
1909	145,412	2,766	69	142,715	75.53	72.42
1919	142,086	5,137	465	137,414	62.82	58.70
1922	202,702	5,099	145	197,749	86.37	82.09
1923	202,842	9,026	133	193,949	83.35	79.22
1924	171,725	12,516	96	159,305	67.24	63.90
1925	172,389	10,189	85	162,285	67.51	64.16
1926	246,524	16,315	55	230,264	94.36	89.68
1927	123,693	15,675	163	108,181	43.77	41.60
Peaches:						
1899	15,433	(⁹)	(⁹)	15,433	9.90	(⁹)
1909	35,470	(⁹)	(⁹)	35,470	18.77	15.26
1919	53,178	(⁹)	(⁹)	53,178	24.31	17.16
1922	55,852	270	(⁹)	55,852	24.28	17.55
1923	45,382	313	(⁹)	45,069	19.47	13.66
1924	53,848	335	(⁹)	53,513	22.59	17.62
1925	46,562	338	(⁹)	46,224	19.23	13.40
1926	69,865	301	(⁹)	69,564	28.51	20.76
1927	45,463	370	(⁹)	45,093	18.25	13.29
Pears:						
1899	6,625	(⁹)	(⁹)	6,625	3.99	3.46
1909	8,841	(¹²)	(⁹)	8,841	4.39	3.84
1919	15,006	(¹²)	(⁹)	15,006	6.43	5.06
1922	20,705	682	(⁹)	20,023	8.20	6.65
1923	17,845	1,023	(⁹)	16,822	6.78	5.50
1924	18,866	830	(⁹)	18,036	7.14	5.79
1925	20,720	1,434	(⁹)	19,286	7.52	6.10
1926	25,249	1,375	(⁹)	23,874	9.17	7.44
1927	18,373	1,134	(⁹)	17,239	6.54	5.30
Grapes:	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		
1899	650,492	(⁹)	(⁹)	650,492	17.39	13.54
1909	1,132,533	(⁹)	(⁹)	1,130,358	25.13	18.95
1919	1,258,420	(⁹)	(⁹)	1,261,095	24.02	10.11
1922	2,076,171	6,913	(⁹)	2,076,030	37.78	20.53
1923	2,227,395	9,928	(⁹)	2,221,618	39.78	19.01
1924	1,777,722	10,288	(⁹)	1,767,973	31.09	19.13
1925	2,064,085	12,133	(⁹)	2,052,552	35.58	21.71
1926	2,423,413	15,325	(⁹)	2,408,618	41.98	22.55
1927	2,605,238	19,357	(⁹)	2,586,321	43.60	24.38
Oranges:	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes		
1899	6,167	(¹²)	(⁹)	7,149	19.12	6.69
1909	19,530	932	(⁹)	18,666	41.16	14.40
1919	22,442	1,777	(⁹)	20,715	39.46	13.81
1922	30,200	1,453	(⁹)	29,301	53.33	18.66
1923	36,500	2,399	(⁹)	34,676	62.09	21.73
1924	32,200	2,699	(⁹)	29,743	52.31	18.31
1925	33,300	2,086	(⁹)	31,715	54.98	19.24
1926	38,867	2,818	(⁹)	36,379	62.11	21.74
1927	31,200	3,732	(⁹)	27,861	46.97	16.44
Grapefruit:						
1899	31	(⁹)	(⁹)	31	0.03	
1909	1,189	(⁹)	(⁹)	1,189	0.84	.92
1919	5,795	(¹²)	(⁹)	5,795	3.53	3.86
1922	8,074	224	(¹⁷)	8,372	4.88	5.33
1923	8,894	281	(¹⁷)	9,011	5.16	5.65
1924	8,265	313	(¹⁷)	8,964	5.61	6.13
1925	8,191	447	(¹⁷)	8,719	5.84	5.29
1926	8,866	411	(¹⁷)	9,394	5.13	5.61
1927	8,586	765	(¹⁷)	8,712	4.70	5.14
Lemons:						
1899	876	(⁹)	(⁹)	2,154	12.15	2.99
1909	2,769	(¹²)	(⁹)	4,934	16.32	4.03
1919	3,533	307	(⁹)	4,234	12.10	2.98
1922	3,400	174	(⁹)	4,726	12.90	3.18
1923	6,732	182	(⁹)	8,252	22.16	5.47
1924	5,125	228	(⁹)	5,531	14.59	3.60
1925	7,136	162	(⁹)	8,546	22.22	5.48
1926	7,712	296	(⁹)	8,415	21.55	5.32
1927	6,000	308	(⁹)	6,541	16.54	4.08
Bananas:						
1899		1,000 bunches	1,000 bunches	1,000 bunches	Number	
1899		1,496	20,372	18,876	31.54	12.62
1909		1,300	38,157	36,856	50.80	20.32
1919		1,876	36,993	35,117	41.81	16.72
1922		2,222	45,312	43,089	49.01	19.60

Footnotes at end of table.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF FRUIT (COMMERCIAL CROP)—Continued

Commodity and year	Production	Exports	Imports	Consumption		
				Total	Per capita	
					All forms in terms of fresh	Fruit used as fresh fruit
Bananas—Continued.		1,000 bunches	1,000 bunches	1,000 bunches	Number	Pounds
1923		2,137	44,165	42,028	19 47.04	19 18.81
1924		2,450	47,626	45,176	19 49.65	19 19.86
1925		2,770	55,733	52,963	19 57.38	19 22.95
1926		2,807	56,499	53,692	19 57.30	19 22.92
1927		3,209	61,226	58,017	19 61.13	19 24.45
Strawberries:	1,000 quarts	1,000 quarts	1,000 quarts	1,000 quarts	Quarts	Pounds
1899	257,427	(¹)	(¹)	257,427	3.44	10 5.16
1909	255,702	(¹)	(¹)	255,702	2.82	10 4.23
1919	176,932	(¹)	(¹)	176,932	1.69	10 2.53
1922	260,403	(¹)	(¹)	260,403	2.37	10 3.55
1923	256,409	(¹)	(¹)	256,409	2.30	10 3.44
1924	284,716	(¹)	(¹)	284,716	2.50	10 3.78
1925	228,577	(¹)	(¹)	228,577	1.83	10 2.97
1926	277,940	(¹)	(¹)	277,940	2.37	10 3.56
1927	320,499	(¹)	(¹)	320,499	2.70	10 4.05
Cranberries:	1,000 pounds			1,000 pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1899	316,005	(¹)	(¹)	316,005	.42	—
1909	382,431	(¹)	(¹)	382,431	.42	—
1919	549,060	(¹)	(¹)	549,060	.52	—
1922	560,000	(¹)	(¹)	560,000	.51	—
1923	652,000	(¹)	(¹)	652,000	.58	—
1924	582,000	(¹)	(¹)	582,000	.51	—
1925	569,000	(¹)	(¹)	569,000	.49	—
1926	744,000	(¹)	(¹)	744,000	.64	—
1927	496,000	(¹)	(¹)	496,000	.42	—
Pineapples:			1,000 dollars ¹²	1,000 dollars ¹²	Dollars ¹²	
1922			2,794	2,794	.03	—
1923			3,357	3,357	.03	—
1924			3,626	3,626	.03	—
1925			4,542	4,542	.04	—
1926			3,645	3,645	.03	—
1927			4,110	4,110	.03	—

¹ Total crop, commercial and noncommercial.

² Census estimate.

³ Fiscal year ending June 30 of succeeding year.

⁴ Not listed separately, if any.

⁵ One bushel of apples weighs 48 pounds. Dried and canned converted to fresh equivalent as follows:

Dried apples were converted to fresh on the basis of 7.3 pounds fresh to 1 pound dried (from Bulletin 445, Economic Aspects of the Apple Industry, College of Agriculture, University of California). Canned

apples have been converted on the basis of 2 pounds fresh to 1 pound canned (National Canners Association).

⁶ Data not available.

⁷ The consumption of fresh apples for 1922 to 1927 was obtained by deducting the average quantity used

for dried and canned apples in 1921, 1923, and 1925.

⁸ One bushel of peaches contains 48 pounds.

⁹ The consumption of fresh peaches was obtained by using the percentage of crop consumed as fresh, dried,

and canned as published by H. R. Williman, University of California, in his Circular No. 1, Peaches,

p. 56. The average for 1922-1925 was used in getting the estimate for 1922-1927.

¹⁰ One bushel of pears contains 45 pounds.

¹¹ The consumption of fresh pears was obtained by deducting the percentage of the pear crop used for

drying in California as this represents practically the total crop dried in the United States. (See Economic

Aspects of the Pear Industry, Bulletin 452, by S. W. Shear, University of California, p. 102.)

¹² Value only given.

¹³ This is an estimate of the quantity of grapes consumed fresh and for juice purposes and was secured

by deducting the quantity of raisins (in terms of fresh on the basis of 1 pound raisins to 4 pounds fresh

grapes) produced in California. As practically all the raisin crop is produced in California, the remainder

should show approximately the amount consumed for table and juice in terms of fresh grapes.

¹⁴ 200 oranges to the box. A box is estimated at an average weight of 70 pounds. Import data for 1919

do not give exact size of box, and it has been assumed that the average size prevailed.

¹⁵ 64 grapefruit to the box. A box is estimated at an average weight of 70 pounds.

¹⁶ Value only under general imports; imports for consumption given in packages of variable size, making

it impossible to estimate total quantity.

¹⁷ Imports from Porto Rico only; general imports given in value only.

¹⁸ 300 lemons to the box. A box is estimated at an average weight of 74 pounds. Import data for

1919 do not give exact size of box, and it has been assumed that the average size prevailed.

¹⁹ Approximately 125 bananas to the bunch. A bunch is estimated at an average weight of 50 pounds.

(Tariff hearings, free list 39, Schedule 15). The data for 1899-1900 was given in value only and reduced

to bunches by using the same price per unit as listed for 1901-02, the earliest year when quantity of imports

and price per unit were available.

²⁰ A quart of strawberries weighs approximately 1½ pounds.

²¹ Production in quarts as given by Census Bureau converted to pounds; 1 quart of cranberries contains

about 1 pound.

Sources: Production estimates, Department of Agriculture and Bureau of the Census; imports and

exports from Commerce and Navigation, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

CANNED FRUIT

Estimates for the production of canned fruit, as published by the Bureau of the Census, show a large increase in recent years compared with 1889 and 1909, when figures for the industry first became available. This increase is partly absorbed by the increase in the quantity exported, but also reflects an increased domestic consumption. Peaches, pineapples, and apples show the heaviest consumption, amounting to 3 pounds, 2.9 and 1.02 pounds, respectively, the average for 1923, 1925, and 1927 using the biennial census estimates of production and deducting net exports.

These estimates do not include fruit canned in the home, for which no data are available. It is generally assumed, however, that less canning is being done in the home and more of the commercial product being consumed.

The following table shows the estimated consumption based on the decennial census reports for 1889, 1909, 1919, and the most recent biennial report available, that of 1927:

CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FRUIT

[All figures in thousands of pounds, except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
1899	210,125	1 23,027	1 57,913	175,239	2.34
1909	257,805	1 18,045	1 50,114	225,736	2.49
1919	972,315	1 9,088	1 292,082	689,321	6.56
1927	1,495,801	19,733	250,350	1,265,184	10.67

¹ Import and export statistics given in value only; quantity estimates shown were secured by dividing total values by the average price for that year; the average price was secured by dividing quantity and factory value as reported by the Bureau of the Census in the Census of Manufactures.

² For fiscal year ending June 30 of following year.

NOTE.—The figures include statistics for canned pineapple taken from the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Canners, representing the Hawaiian pack.

Source: Production from Bureau of the Census; imports and exports from Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FRUITS BY VARIETIES

[In pounds]

Variety	1923	1925	1927	Average	Variety	1923	1925	1927	Average
Peaches	2.50	3.10	3.30	3.00	Fruits for salad	0.14	0.28	0.32	0.25
Pears	.37	.80	.48	.55	Apples	1.20	1.00	.87	1.02
Raspberries	.14	.15	.15	.15	Prunes	.10	.11	.15	.12
Blackberries	.22	.20	.21	.21	Olives, ripe	—	.06	.15	.11
Loganberries	.11	.12	.12	.12	Plums	.06	.05	.08	.06
All other berries	.19	.23	.21	.21	Grapefruit	.05	.05	.20	.10
All berries	.66	.65	.64	.64	Pineapples	2.43	3.21	3.08	2.91
Apricots	.40	.47	.84	.57					
Cherries	.58	.58	.41	.52	Total	8.50	10.40	10.60	9.90

NOTE.—No comparable data for varieties of fruit not listed, but this quantity negligible.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FRUITS, BY VARIETIES

Variety and year	Production ¹		Imports, in pounds	Exports, in pounds	Consumption, in pounds	
	Cases	Pounds			Total	Per capita
Peaches: ¹						
1921	5,417,213	243,774,585	(?)	(?)	243,774,585	2.20
1923	7,039,334	316,770,030	(?)	40,244,591	276,525,439	2.50
1925	9,898,740	445,443,300	(?)	84,749,086	360,694,214	3.10
1927	11,305,057	470,392,760	(?)	78,176,750	392,216,010	3.30
Pears: ¹						
1921	1,165,204	52,434,180	(?)	(?)	52,434,180	.48
1923	1,817,924	81,806,580	(?)	40,553,353	41,253,227	.37
1925	3,593,379	161,702,055	(?)	69,457,983	92,244,072	.80
1927	2,953,502	119,007,740	(?)	61,889,768	57,207,972	.48
Raspberries: ¹						
1921	(?)					
1923	(?)					
1925	532,335	15,970,050	(?)	(?)	15,970,050	.14
1927	528,546	17,795,658	(?)	(?)	17,795,658	.15
Blackberries: ¹						
1921	(?)					
1923	(?)					
1925	827,270	24,818,100	(?)	(?)	24,818,100	.22
1927	826,333	23,214,535	(?)	(?)	23,214,535	.20
Loganberries: ¹						
1921	(?)					
1923	(?)					
1925	422,711	12,681,330	(?)	(?)	12,681,330	.11
1927	441,199	14,492,805	(?)	(?)	14,492,805	.12
All other berries: ¹						
1921	(?)					
1923	(?)					
1925	719,536	21,586,080	(?)	(?)	21,586,080	.19
1927	778,510	27,206,581	(?)	(?)	27,206,581	.23
Total berries: ¹						
1921	1,257,379	37,721,370	(?)	(?)	37,721,370	.35
1923	2,447,494	73,424,820	(?)	(?)	73,424,820	.66
1925	2,501,852	75,055,560	(?)	(?)	75,055,560	.65
1927	2,374,588	82,709,579	(?)	6,901,039	75,808,540	.64
Apricots: ¹						
1921	1,056,857	47,558,565	(?)	(?)	47,558,565	.44
1923	1,561,658	70,274,610	(?)	25,771,246	44,503,364	.40
1925	1,941,090	87,349,050	(?)	33,403,136	53,945,914	.47
1927	3,099,357	125,663,192	(?)	25,917,495	99,745,697	.84
Cherries: ¹						
1921	779,602	23,388,060	(?)	(?)	23,388,060	.21
1923	2,123,541	63,706,230	* 2,332,107	1,465,702	64,572,635	.58
1925	1,877,880	56,336,400	* 12,336,074	1,695,188	66,977,286	.68
1927	1,229,386	47,192,777	* 2,962,856	1,802,188	48,353,445	.41
Apples: ¹						
1921	2,239,428	114,210,828	(?)	(?)	114,210,828	1.10
1923	2,726,498	139,051,398	(?)	(?)	139,051,398	1.20
1925	2,604,173	132,812,823	(?)	12,358,105	120,454,718	1.00
1927	2,939,031	116,969,031	(?)	13,877,611	103,091,770	.87
Prunes: ¹						
1921	374,454	11,233,620	(?)	(?)	11,233,620	.10
1923	505,439	15,163,170	(?)	2,881,538	12,281,632	.11
1925	518,706	20,963,651	(?)	3,072,337	17,891,314	.15
1927	222,134	6,664,020	(?)	(?)	6,664,020	.06
1927	458,289	17,677,111	(?)	(?)	17,677,111	.15
Plums: ¹						
1923	273,385	8,201,550	(?)	1,522,434	6,679,116	.06
1925	294,800	8,844,000	(?)	2,715,633	6,128,367	.05
1927	223,955	9,249,384	(?)	(?)	9,249,384	.08
Grapefruit: ¹						
1923	199,830	5,994,900	(?)	(?)	5,994,900	.05
1925	93,114	2,793,420	3,338,070	(?)	6,131,490	.05
1927	455,093	13,398,390	10,626,655	(?)	24,025,045	.20
Pineapples: ¹						
1923			289,107,875	17,414,173	271,693,702	2.43
1924			287,642,745	28,501,951	250,140,794	2.28
1925			406,985,337	36,267,834	370,717,503	3.21
1926			415,088,845	31,120,905	383,967,940	3.28
1927			411,665,106	45,993,434	365,671,672	3.08

¹ Standard cases 24 No. 2½ cans, 30 ounces to can, 45 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

* Not reported separately, if any.

² Standard cases 24 No. 2 cans, 20 ounces to can, 30 pounds to case; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

³ Prepared or preserved entered for consumption.

⁴ Standard cases 24 No. 3 cans, 34 ounces to can, 51 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in numbers of total cases of all sizes.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FRUITS, BY VARIETIES—Continued

Variety and year	Production		Imports, in pounds	Exports, in pounds	Consumption, in pounds	
	Cases	Pounds			Total	Per capita
Fruits for salad: ¹						
1921						
1923	506,163	15,184,890	(?)	(?)	15,184,890	0.14
1925	1,094,074	32,822,220	(?)	(?)	32,822,220	.28
1927	1,101,188	38,307,308	(?)	(?)	38,307,308	.32
All other canned fruit: ¹						
1921	600,331	18,009,930	(?)	(?)		
1923	1,258,676	37,760,280	(?)	(?)		
1925	748,859	22,465,770	(?)	(?)		
1927	906,169	34,613,555	(?)	(?)		

¹ Not reported separately, if any.

² Standard cases 24 No. 2 cans, 20 ounces to can, 30 pounds to case; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

DRIED FRUIT

The estimates of the consumption of dried fruit have been compiled by using the census production data as a base and deducting net exports. The apparent per capita consumption in 1899, the first estimate available, amounted to 1.27 pounds, increasing to 5.22 pounds in 1927, the most recent estimate. Exports of dried fruit continue to increase, exports of dried apples showing the apparent paradox of being greater than the quantity produced. This is owing to the fact that the census production figures which were used are not complete, as they do not cover establishments having products valued at less than \$5,000, in which a large share of the dried-apple output is produced. The domestic consumption of dried apples is negligible. No data are available on carry-over, so it has not been possible to take this factor into consideration in computing per capita consumption. It is not thought, however, that this would have any appreciable effect on the results.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DRIED FRUIT

[In pounds]

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
1899	(?)	* 105,292,738	* 20,861,462		
1899	84,737,900	* 75,719,733	* 65,580,938	94,876,695	1.27
1909	485,335,800	* 78,424,623	* 141,488,618	422,271,805	4.66
1919	615,408,528	78,699,119	* 291,534,110	402,573,537	3.33
1927	* 1,012,795,660	83,914,155	489,579,172	607,130,643	5.22

¹ Not listed separately.

² For fiscal year ending June 30 of following year.

³ Does not include fruit listed under "all other" item, for which only value is given.

⁴ Preliminary figure.

Source: Production figures from reports of the Bureau of the Census; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DRIED FRUIT, BY VARIETIES

[In pounds]

Variety	1923	1925	1927	Average	Variety	1923	1925	1927	Average
Prunes.....	1.70	2.20	1.80	1.90	Dates.....	0.35	0.65	0.30	0.43
Raisins.....	2.80	3.60	2.20	2.90	Figs.....	1.52	.55	.42	.50
Apricots.....	.30	.11	.13	.18					
Peaches.....	.51	.28	.27	.35	Total ¹	6.39	7.51	5.22	6.40
Currents.....	.21	.12	.10	.14					

¹ Data for 1924.² No comparable data for varieties of fruit not listed, but this quantity negligible.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DRIED FRUIT, BY VARIETIES

[In pounds]

Variety	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Prunes:					
1921.....	(¹)		117,933,740		
1923.....	245,786,104		59,103,757	186,682,347	1.7
1925.....	397,583,116		146,484,934	251,098,182	2.2
1927.....	438,885,640		229,589,930	209,295,710	1.8
Raisins:					
1921.....	275,282,354	17,014,893	32,968,664	259,328,582	2.4
1923.....	380,068,441	9,848,021	77,814,000	312,102,462	2.8
1925.....	533,721,049	7,938,357	125,923,926	415,735,380	3.6
1927.....	436,291,836	2,536,573	177,434,912	260,393,497	2.2
Apricots:					
1921.....	(¹)		(²)		
1923.....	54,029,242		20,160,265	33,869,977	.30
1925.....	33,039,015		20,160,775	12,878,240	.11
1927.....	36,754,815		20,913,280	15,841,535	.13
Peaches:					
1921.....	35,406,706		(²)		
1923.....	61,616,496		4,655,852	56,960,644	.51
1925.....	36,857,466		4,412,232	32,445,234	.28
1927.....	38,037,912		6,516,966	31,520,946	.27
Apples:					
1921.....	22,975,189		(²)		
1923.....	19,307,844		16,707,765		
1925.....	21,121,244		22,720,824		
1927.....	22,252,515		27,663,994		
Currents:					
1923.....		23,472,586	555,962	22,916,624	.21
1924.....		13,964,934	307,415	13,657,519	.12
1925.....		14,191,852	93,262	14,098,590	.12
1926.....		13,315,596	39,027	13,276,569	.11
1927.....		11,951,282	41,564	11,909,718	.10
Dates:					
1923.....		41,732,727	2,760,769	38,971,958	.35
1924.....		63,606,863	5,421,124	58,185,739	.51
1925.....		78,705,567	3,799,784	74,905,783	.65
1926.....		49,279,895	4,275,727	45,004,168	.38
1927.....		38,408,598	2,872,933	35,535,665	.30
Figs:					
1924.....	17,000,000	42,464,895	738,368	58,726,527	.52
1925.....	19,200,000	46,572,230	2,554,630	63,217,600	.55
1926.....	22,800,000	43,661,774	1,581,545	64,880,229	.55
1927.....	24,000,000	31,017,702	4,899,349	50,118,353	.42
1928.....	20,000,000	38,737,539	5,334,257	53,403,282	.44

¹ Not comparable with figures for other years because of enlargement of scope of canvass; included in "All other dried fruit."² Listed under "All other," and value only given.³ These figures represent the California crop only. However, production of dried figs in other States is almost negligible.⁴ Preliminary figures.⁵ Reexports.

Source: Production figures from Bureau of the Census, except for figs, which are from Crops and Markets, United States Department of Agriculture; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation.

VEGETABLES

Of the commercial crop we apparently consume about 300 pounds, gross weight, of vegetables per capita, of which about 40 pounds, gross weight, are canned, leaving about 260 pounds consumed as fresh. To the above should be added the produce of home gardens and other noncommercial production, but no satisfactory figures are available. The net consumption would be considerably less than the gross, owing to waste from trimming, paring, and spoilage.

Comparison of present consumption with an earlier period seems to be out of the question, as data are very incomplete earlier than the past 10 years.

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF VEGETABLES (COMMERCIAL CROP) FOR THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE 1923-1927

[In pounds]

Variety	Fresh	Canned	Variety	Fresh	Canned
Onions.....	10.48		Cucumbers:		
Peppers.....	1.78		Table.....	2.13	
Cauliflower.....	1.14		For manufacturing.....	1.58	
Celery.....	4.27		Sweetpotatoes.....	37.22	² 0.30
Corn, sweet (canning).....	11.62	¹ 4.3	Potatoes.....	183	
Eggplant.....	1.21		Beans, dried.....	8.6	
Carrots.....	¹ 2.29		Peas, dried.....	¹ 1.01	
Asparagus:			Lettuce.....	² 6.64	
Table.....	.58		Watermelons.....	² 4.49	
Canning.....	.81	¹ 5.5	Cantaloupes.....	² 5.42	
Beans, snap:			Tomato pulp.....		¹ 82
Table.....	1.22		Tomato paste.....		¹ 27
Canning.....	.83		Tomato sauce.....		¹ 06
Peas, green:			Beans, with pork, with sauce or		
Table.....	.73		baked.....		¹ 4.7
Canning.....	3.42	¹ 3.9	Beans, green, wax, and other.....		¹ 2.1
Spinach:			Beets.....		¹ 25
Table.....	1.18		Pumpkin and squash.....		¹ 44
Canning.....	.82	¹ 79	Hominy.....		¹ 52
Cabbage:			Pimentos.....		¹ 10
Table.....	15.75		Spaghetti.....		¹ 61
For sauerkraut.....	2.32	¹ 98	Total.....		28.00
Tomatoes:					
Table.....	7.96				
For manufacturing.....	21.74	¹ 7.4			

¹ Average 1924-1927.² Average 1923, 1925, and 1927.³ 1925 only.⁴ Average 1926 and 1927.⁵ Heads.⁶ Number.⁷ Average 1925 and 1927.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF VEGETABLES (COMMERCIAL CROP)

Variety	1890	1909	1919	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average, 1923- 1927
Onions.....pounds..				9.99	9.49	9.82	10.45	10.67	11.97	10.48
Peppers.....do.....						.81	.75	.83	.74	1.78
Cauliflower.....do.....				.81	1.03	.83	1.01	1.63	1.19	1.14
Celery.....do.....				3.14	3.58	4.45	4.35	4.15	4.80	4.27
Corn, sweet, canning.....do.....				9.11	10.58	9.28	17.58	13.98	6.73	11.62
Eggplant.....do.....						.20	.23	.20	.19	1.21
Carrots.....do.....						1.80	1.80	2.36	3.18	1.29
Asparagus, table.....do.....				.40	.56	.37	.53	.73	.70	.58
Asparagus, canning.....do.....				.48	.70	.79	.79	.87	.90	.81
Beans, snap, table.....do.....				.92	1.18	1.17	1.21	1.16	1.36	1.22
Beans, snap, canning.....do.....				.53	.61	.78	1.29	.71	.78	.83
Peas, green, table.....do.....				.32	.36	.53	.63	.79	1.36	.78
Peas, green, canning.....do.....				2.99	2.86	4.29	3.58	3.67	2.68	3.42
Spinach, table.....do.....				.62	.81	1.09	1.27	1.28	1.43	1.18
Spinach, canning.....do.....				.62	.90	.81	.58	.85	.94	.82
Cabbage, table.....do.....				19.82	14.43	16.45	14.86	15.54	17.48	15.75
Cabbage, for kraut.....do.....				2.93	2.98	2.13	1.56	2.12	2.79	2.32
Tomatoes, table.....do.....				8.76	8.71	8.80	8.89	5.86	7.53	7.98
Tomatoes, manufacturing.....pounds.....				21.42	22.14	20.20	30.72	16.94	18.70	21.74
Cucumbers, table.....do.....				2.73	1.87	2.09	2.24	2.13	2.31	2.13
Cucumbers, for manufacturing.....pounds.....				1.14	1.42	1.08	2.83	1.50	1.08	1.58
Sweetpotatoes.....do.....	30.58	35.03	50.87	54.75	47.85	26.07	29.71	38.83	43.63	37.22
Irish potatoes ¹do.....	187.20	239.40	168.00	225.60	204.00	205.80	154.20	167.40	186.60	183.60
Total.....				367.08	336.06	319.64	291.06	294.15	319.07	312.63
Watermelons.....number.....				.65	.38	.50	.49	.60	.49	.49
Cantaloupes.....do.....				5.24	4.73	5.57	5.56	5.53	5.70	5.42
Lettuce.....heads.....				4.73	6.07	5.58	6.69	7.03	7.84	6.64
Beans, dried.....pounds.....	4.26	7.83	6.96	7.13	9.28	8.12	10.71	8.98	8.50	9.12
Peas, dried.....do.....							1.17	.84		

¹ Average for years shown.² Total production minus the amount used for seed and net exports.

NOTE.—It was not possible to include watermelons, cantaloupes, and lettuce in the total for fresh vegetables as the consumption in pounds was not available.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FRESH VEGETABLES (COMMERCIAL CROP)

Variety and year	Total	Per capita	Variety and year	Total	Per capita
Onions:	1,000 bushels	Pounds	Lettuce:	1,000 crates	Heads
1922.....	19,264	9.99	1922.....	10,829	4.73
1923.....	18,597	9.49	1923.....	14,118	6.07
1924.....	19,595	9.82	1924.....	13,221	5.58
1925.....	21,153	10.45	1925.....	16,076	6.69
1926.....	21,918	10.67	1926.....	17,150	7.03
1927.....	24,907	11.97	1927.....	19,383	7.84
Peppers:			Cantaloupes:		Number
1924.....	3,674	.81	1922.....	12,805	5.24
1925.....	3,455	.75	1923.....	11,745	4.73
1926.....	3,890	.83	1924.....	14,068	5.57
1927.....	3,502	.74	1925.....	14,258	5.56
Cauliflower:	1,000 crates		1926.....	14,393	5.53
1922.....	2,589	.81	1927.....	15,014	5.70
1923.....	3,322	1.03	Watermelons:	1,000 cars	
1924.....	2,741	.83	1922.....	71	.65
1925.....	3,393	1.01	1923.....	43	.38
1926.....	5,538	1.63	1924.....	57	.50
1927.....	4,096	1.19	1925.....	56	.49
Celery:			1926.....	70	.60
1922.....	4,601	3.14	1927.....	58	.49
1923.....	5,333	3.58	Corn, sweet, canning:	Short tons	Pounds
1924.....	6,741	4.45	1922.....	501	9.11
1925.....	6,685	4.35	1923.....	591	10.58
1926.....	6,476	4.15	1924.....	528	9.28
1927.....	7,585	4.80	1925.....	1,014	17.58
Eggplant:	1,000 bushels		1926.....	816	13.93
1924.....	795	.20	1927.....	399	6.73
1925.....	604	.23			
1926.....	791	.20			
1927.....	782	.19			
Carrots:					
1924.....	4,084	1.80			
1925.....	4,158	1.80			
1926.....	5,523	2.36			
1927.....	7,552	3.18			

¹ Includes net imports of 501,000 bushels.² Includes net imports of 1,291,000 bushels.³ Includes net imports of 449,000 bushels.⁴ Includes net imports of 1,730,000 bushels.⁵ Includes net imports of 973,000 bushels.⁶ Includes net imports of 1,382,000 bushels.

NOTE.—Except in the case of onions, figures given for consumption are production figures also; there are no imports or exports.

Total consumption has been reduced to per capita consumption on the basis of the following equivalents: A bushel of onions contains 57 pounds; a bushel of peppers contains 25 pounds; a crate of cauliflower contains 37½ pounds; a crate of celery contains 75 pounds; a bushel of eggplant contains 29 pounds; a bushel of carrots contains 60 pounds; a crate of lettuce contains 48 heads; a crate of cantaloupes contains 45 melons; and a car contains 1,000 watermelons.

Source: Production estimates from the Department of Agriculture; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

APPARENT DIVISION OF CONSUMPTION OF FRESH VEGETABLES (COMMERCIAL CROP)

Commodity and year	Production		Total consumption		Per capita	
	Table	Canning	Table	Canning	Table	Canning
	<i>Crates</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Asparagus:						
1922	1,849,000	26,300	44,376	52,600	0.40	0.48
1923	2,595,000	39,100	62,304	78,200	.56	.70
1924	1,755,000	44,700	42,130	89,400	.37	.79
1925	2,576,000	45,300	60,624	90,600	.53	.79
1926	3,563,000	51,000	85,512	102,000	.73	.87
1927	3,444,000	53,200	82,656	106,400	.70	.90
Beans, snap:	<i>Bushels</i>					
1922	4,194,000	28,300	100,656	58,600	.92	.53
1923	5,490,000	34,300	131,976	68,600	1.18	.61
1924	5,530,000	44,300	132,720	88,600	1.17	.78
1925	5,830,000	74,700	139,920	149,400	1.21	1.29
1926	5,665,000	41,600	135,960	83,200	1.16	.71
1927	6,723,000	46,000	161,352	92,000	1.36	.78
Peas, green:						
1922	1,093,000	164,200	34,976	328,400	.29	2.99
1923	1,262,000	159,900	40,384	319,800	.36	2.86
1924	1,898,000	244,000	60,726	488,000	.53	4.29
1925	2,258,000	206,300	72,256	412,600	.63	3.58
1926	2,881,000	215,000	92,192	430,000	.79	3.67
1927	5,039,000	158,700	161,248	317,400	1.26	2.68
Spinach:						
1922	5,643,000	34,000	67,716	68,000	.62	.62
1923	7,577,000	50,300	90,924	100,600	.81	.90
1924	10,363,000	46,100	124,356	92,200	1.09	.81
1925	12,168,000	33,600	146,016	67,200	1.27	.58
1926	12,463,000	49,600	149,556	99,200	1.28	.85
1927	14,173,000	56,000	170,076	112,000	1.43	.94
Cabbage:	<i>Tons</i>					
1922	1,089,000	160,800	2,178,000	321,600	19.82	2.93
1923	805,700	166,600	1,611,400	333,200	14.43	2.98
1924	935,500	121,200	1,871,000	242,400	16.45	2.13
1925	857,300	89,800	1,714,600	179,600	14.86	1.56
1926	910,100	124,100	1,820,200	248,200	15.54	2.12
1927	1,037,100	165,700	2,074,200	331,400	17.48	2.79
Tomatoes:	<i>Bushels</i>					
1922	17,187,000	1,176,800	962,472	2,353,600	8.76	91.42
1923	17,377,000	1,236,600	973,112	2,473,200	8.71	22.14
1924	18,876,000	1,148,500	1,113,360	2,297,000	8.80	20.20
1925	19,621,000	1,772,200	1,171,547	3,544,400	8.89	30.72
1926	13,685,000	992,300	1,847,826	1,984,600	5.86	16.94
1927	17,753,000	1,144,200	1,126,298	2,288,400	7.53	18.70
Cucumbers:	<i>Bushels</i>					
1922	6,246,000	2,621,000	299,808	125,808	2.73	1.14
1923	4,357,000	3,314,000	209,136	159,072	1.87	1.42
1924	4,958,000	2,549,000	237,984	122,352	2.09	1.08
1925	5,394,000	6,814,000	258,912	327,072	2.24	2.83
1926	5,187,000	3,663,000	245,976	176,064	2.13	1.50
1927	5,876,000	2,380,000	282,048	114,240	2.31	1.08

¹ Includes imports of 56,304,000 pounds.² Includes imports of 72,771,000 pounds.³ Includes imports of 80,906,000 pounds.⁴ Includes imports of 132,130,000 pounds.

NOTE.—Conversions from quantity measures to weights have been made by the use of the following equivalents: A crate of asparagus contains 24 pounds; a bushel of snap beans contains 24 pounds; a bushel of green peas contains 32 pounds; a bushel of spinach contains 12 pounds; a bushel of tomatoes contains 56 pounds; and a bushel of cucumbers contains 48 pounds.

The cabbage listed as used for canning was used in the preparation of sauerkraut; the tomatoes so listed were used for manufacture.

Source: Production estimates from the Department of Agriculture; imports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF FRESH VEGETABLES

[All figures in thousands of bushels except per capita consumption]

Variety and year	Production	Imports	Exports	Reexports	Amount used for seed ¹	Total consumption	Per capita consumption	
							Bushels	Pounds
Potatoes:								
1889	201,200	3,416	3,407		22,889	181,320	2.94	176.40
1899	260,257	1,156	3,809		25,863	233,741	3.12	187.20
1909	394,553	353	3,999		32,287	361,620	3.99	239.40
1919	322,867	5,544	3,642		31,170	293,599	2.80	168.00
1922	453,396	1,775	3,707		37,902	413,562	3.76	225.60
1923	416,105	732	3,553		33,581	379,703	3.40	204.00
1924	421,585	452	4,800		27,264	389,973	3.43	205.80
1925	323,465	2,433	3,250		26,530	296,118	2.57	154.20
1926	354,328	5,729	2,820		30,432	326,805	2.79	167.40
1927	402,741	5,272	3,336		35,478	369,199	3.11	186.60
Sweetpotatoes:								
1889	43,950					43,950		39.13
1899	41,593					41,593		30.58
1909	57,764					57,764		35.03
1919	97,126					97,126		50.87
1922	109,394					109,394		54.75
1923	97,177					97,177		47.85
1924	53,912					53,912		26.07
1925	62,319					62,319		29.71
1926	82,703					82,703		38.83
1927	94,112					94,112		43.63
Beans, dry:								
1899	5,064	2,967	2,617	2,105		5,209		4.26
1909	11,251	1,015	2,366	1,65		11,835		7.83
1919	13,399	4,972	3,795	2,392		12,184		6.96
1922	12,877	1,303	803	321		13,056		7.13
1923	16,308	2,076	760	355		17,289		9.28
1924	15,164	1,135	605	294		15,400		8.12
1925	19,928	1,445	499	276		20,598		10.71
1926	17,396	1,092	586	367		17,535		8.98
1927	16,181	1,436	520	288		16,809		8.50
Peas, dry:								
1921-1925 average ²	3,322	50	95	468		2,809		1.51
1926	2,680	235	126	498		2,293		1.17
1927	2,095	338	162	606		1,665		.84

¹ Estimated on basis of amounts of seed used for planting in 1925-1928 (average per acre 8.8 bushels).² Fiscal year ending June 30 of the following year.³ Includes small quantity of peas.⁴ Includes small quantity of lentils.⁵ The 1921-1925 average production in Idaho and Wisconsin and the 1925 production only in Montana, Colorado, and Michigan.

NOTE.—Conversions to pounds have been made on the basis of 60 pounds to the bushel of potatoes, beans, and peas, and 55 pounds to the bushel of sweetpotatoes.

Source: Production estimates from Department of Agriculture and Bureau of the Census, except peas, for which production figures were taken from the Facts in the Food Markets (Aug. 11, 1928), published by the American Institute of Food Distribution; trade statistics from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DRIED AND DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

[In pounds]

Year	Production	Exports	Consumption	
			Total	Per capita
1921	3,776,240	(1)	3,776,240	0.03
1923	4,015,675	395,739	3,619,936	.03
1925	1,276,370	538,939	737,431	.006
1927	200,180	(1)	200,180	.002

¹ Not listed separately.

Source: Production from Bureau of the Census; exports from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The consumption of canned vegetables was compiled by using the Bureau of the Census estimates of production and reports from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for import and export statistics. No figures are available on carry-over (except for corn, peas, and tomatoes in 1927), so it has not been possible to take this factor into consideration. The carry-over probably varies considerably from year to year, but in an average figure for a series of years, these variations would tend to balance each other.

The following table shows that the per capita consumption of canned vegetables has more than doubled in the past 30 years, mounting from approximately 10.29 pounds in 1899, the first census to publish production data, to 27.52 pounds in 1927, the most recent figure:

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED VEGETABLES

[All figures in thousands of pounds, except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
1899	767,652	12 17,797	12 16,131	769,318	10.29
1909	1,411,745	12 53,087	12 19,574	1,445,258	15.94
1919	2,313,390	130,803	149,413	2,194,780	20.90
1927	3,225,661	127,732	88,642	3,264,751	27.52

¹ Import and export statistics given in value only; quantity estimates shown were secured by dividing total values by the average price for that year; the average price was secured by dividing quantity and factory value as reported in the Census of Manufactures.

² For fiscal year ending June 30 of following year.

Source: Production figures from Bureau of the Census; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED VEGETABLES

[In pounds]

Commodity	1921	1923	1925	1927	Average, 1923-1927
Corn	2.50	3.90	5.90	3.00	4.30
Peas	2.30	3.90	4.30	3.50	3.90
Tomatoes	2.30	6.90	7.50	7.90	7.40
Tomato pulp		.71	.94	.81	.82
Tomato paste		.14	.40	.26	.27
Tomato sauce			.04	.07	.06
Beans, with pork, with sauce, or baked	3.10	5.50	4.30	4.20	4.70
Beans, green, wax, and others			2.10	2.00	2.10
Asparagus	.31	.51	.48	.66	.55
Spinach	.27	.86	.68	.82	.79
Kraut		.95	.86	1.14	.98
Beets	.11	.15	.32	.27	.25
Pumpkin and squash			.48	.39	.44
Sweet potatoes			.30		.30
Hominy	.42		.61		.52
Pimientos			.05	.15	.10
Spaghetti			.49	.73	.61
Total			129.56	126.51	128.09

¹ Does not include a small quantity listed under "All other," for which data could not be worked out, as import and export data were not comparable.

² Average for years shown.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED VEGETABLES

Kind and year	Production		Imports, pounds	Exports, pounds	Stocks on Jan. 1, pounds	Apparent consumption	
	Cases	Pounds				Total, pounds	Per capita, pounds
Corn: ¹							
1921	9,010,660	270,319,800	(?)	(?)	(?)	270,319,800	2.50
1923	14,703,519	444,105,570	(?)	(?)	(?)	437,915,039	3.90
1925	22,836,821	685,104,630	(?)	(?)	(?)	678,978,639	5.90
1927	10,254,706	311,251,038	(?)	(?)	(?)	318,417,409	3.00
Peas: ¹							
1921	8,222,181	246,665,430	1,892,367	(?)	(?)	248,557,797	2.30
1923	14,434,273	433,028,190	1,551,749	3,917,963	(?)	430,661,976	3.90
1925	16,795,793	503,873,790	1,863,081	5,450,138	(?)	500,286,733	4.30
1927	13,084,793	402,987,602	1,066,555	6,108,704	342,933,674	417,447,393	3.50
Tomatoes: ¹							
1921	4,133,654	210,816,354	35,096,364	(?)	(?)	245,912,718	2.30
1923	14,781,034	753,832,734	29,939,643	9,095,446	(?)	774,676,936	6.90
1925	15,302,807	790,443,157	87,999,225	5,233,138	(?)	863,209,244	7.50
1927	18,229,068	653,404,421	96,241,952	6,330,692	482,158,003	937,846,593	7.90
Tomato pulp: ¹							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	2,005,238	79,703,211	(?)	(?)	(?)	79,703,211	.71
1925	2,717,376	108,015,696	(?)	(?)	(?)	108,015,696	.94
1927	2,459,462	96,217,267	(?)	(?)	(?)	96,217,267	.81
Tomato paste: ¹							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	218,997	8,212,388	7,139,441	(?)	(?)	15,351,829	.14
1925	670,576	25,146,600	20,604,156	(?)	(?)	45,750,756	.40
1927	437,834	16,598,109	14,353,599	(?)	(?)	30,951,708	.26
Tomato sauce: ¹							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1925	321,293	9,638,790	(?)	5,319,946	(?)	4,318,844	.04
1927	410,209	15,528,946	(?)	7,795,328	(?)	7,733,608	.07
Beans with pork, with sauce, or baked: ¹							
1921	11,315,822	339,474,660	668,741	(?)	(?)	340,143,401	3.1
1923	20,468,094	614,042,820	943,194	5,446,332	(?)	609,539,682	5.5
1925	17,008,747	498,317,468	1,963,146	9,316,516	(?)	490,984,098	4.3
1927	17,886,709	514,009,974	1,537,397	14,426,556	(?)	500,920,815	4.2
Beans, green, wax, and others: ¹							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1925	7,670,816	244,156,029	(?)	(?)	(?)	244,156,029	2.10
1927	7,473,029	242,419,504	(?)	(?)	(?)	242,419,504	2.00
Asparagus: ¹⁰							
1921	739,853	33,293,385	(?)	(?)	(?)	33,293,385	.31
1923	1,461,808	65,781,360	6,787	8,766,431	(?)	57,021,716	.51
1925	1,475,765	66,409,425	30,531	10,775,778	(?)	55,664,178	.48
1927	2,178,755	93,254,633	4,314	15,363,812	(?)	77,895,135	.60
Spinach: ¹							
1921	581,030	29,632,530	(?)	(?)	(?)	29,632,530	.27
1923	1,875,397	95,645,247	(?)	(?)	(?)	95,645,247	.90
1925	1,531,496	78,106,296	(?)	(?)	(?)	78,106,296	.88
1927	2,462,190	97,816,213	(?)	(?)	(?)	97,816,213	.82
Sauerkraut: ¹¹							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	2,071,751	105,659,301	(?)	(?)	(?)	105,659,301	.95
1925	1,946,166	99,254,466	(?)	(?)	(?)	99,254,466	.86
1927	3,100,929	135,483,424	(?)	(?)	(?)	135,483,424	1.14
Beets: ¹							
1921	390,720	11,721,600	(?)	(?)	(?)	11,721,600	.11
1923	544,641	16,339,230	(?)	(?)	(?)	16,339,230	.15
1925	1,213,547	36,406,410	(?)	(?)	(?)	36,406,410	.32
1927	815,182	32,541,335	(?)	(?)	(?)	32,541,335	.27
Pumpkin and squash: ¹⁰							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1925	1,225,723	55,187,535	(?)	(?)	(?)	55,187,535	.48
1927	1,093,954	46,428,993	(?)	(?)	(?)	46,428,993	.39
Sweet potatoes: ¹⁰							
1921	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1923	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		
1925	762,195	34,298,775	(?)	(?)	(?)	34,298,775	.30
1927	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)		

Footnotes at end of table.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED VEGETABLES—Continued

Kind and year	Production		Imports, pounds	Exports, pounds	Stocks on Jan. 1, pounds	Apparent consumption	
	Cases	Pounds				Total, pounds	Per capita, pounds
Hominy: ¹⁰							
1921.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1923.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1925.....	1,075,160	48,382,200	(9)	(9)		48,382,200	.42
1927.....	1,694,726	71,870,124	(9)	(9)		71,870,124	.61
Pimentos: ¹²							
1921.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1923.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1925.....	136,122	5,955,338	(9)	(9)		5,955,338	.05
1927.....	486,611	18,156,092	(9)	(9)		18,156,092	.15
Spaghetti: ¹							
1921.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1923.....	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)			
1925.....	1,868,072	56,042,160	(9)	(9)		56,042,160	.49
1927.....	2,750,501	86,404,285	(9)	(9)		86,404,285	.73
All other canned vegetables and canned soups: ⁴							
1921.....	5,768,334	294,185,034	(9)	(9)			
1923.....	7,271,897	370,866,747	(9)	(9)			
1925.....	6,703,884	341,898,084	(9)	(9)			
1927.....	12,539,041	391,289,511	(9)	(9)			

¹ Standard cases, 24 No. 2 cans, 20 ounces to can, 30 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

² Not reported separately, if any.

³ No figures available.

⁴ Imports for consumption.

⁵ Standard cases, 24 No. 3 cans, 34 ounces to can, 51 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

⁶ Value only given.

⁷ Standard cases, 6 No. 10 cans, 39.75 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

⁸ Standard cases, 100 cans (6-ounce), 37.5 pounds to case, for census years 1921-1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

⁹ Includes all beans.

¹⁰ Standard cases, 24 No. 2½ cans, 30 ounces to can, 45 pounds to case, for census years 1921-25; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

¹¹ Does not include bulk.

¹² Standard cases, 100 7-ounce cans, 43.75 pounds to case, for census year 1925; 1927 is given in number of total cases of all sizes.

Source: Production and stocks from Bureau of Census reports; imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

FISH

According to the best statistics available, the approximate annual per capita consumption of all fishery products, fresh, smoked, dried, and canned, in the United States as estimated by the Bureau of Fisheries averaged 15 pounds for the 5-year period 1919-1923. Account has been taken of the fishery exports and imports as well as the domestic fishery production.

The annual per capita consumption of commercial production of fresh-water fish in the United States in terms of edible portions of fish amounts to about 2.4 pounds per annum. Because of the large quantities of fresh fish caught by local fishermen and consumed without passing through the regular channels of trade, it is not possible to ascertain with any great degree of accuracy the production of fresh-water fish in the United States.

The following data are in terms of edible portions of fish in order to afford comparison with other food products. If the data are desired

in terms of total quantity of fish as taken from the water, approximately one-third should be added to the figures given below:

Edible portion of commercial production:	Pounds
Mississippi (1922).....	35,000,000
Great Lakes (1922).....	70,000,000
Coastal rivers (estimated).....	20,000,000
Edible portion of angler's catch (estimated).....	100,000,000
Edible portion of imports (1926).....	33,000,000

Total..... 258,000,000

Per capita consumption per annum..... 2.4

Per capita consumption of all other fish for the 5-year average, 1919-1923..... 12.6

Total per capita consumption..... 15.0

There are so many difficulties encountered in attempting to work out a per capita estimate for the consumption of canned and preserved fish, and there are of necessity so many errors that can not be avoided, that any figure obtained must be considered as more or less inaccurate. In the following tables production figures have been given for all commodities listed by the Bureau of the Census, general imports, exports, and reexports where these figures are at all comparable with production estimates and from these where possible, the per capita consumption has been worked out. There are no figures available for stocks or carry-over except for canned salmon, and in the case of canned goods this is probably a figure of considerable volume and variation. The following tables, therefore, are submitted more to show volume of production than any accurate attempt to show consumption.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISH

[All figures in thousands of pounds, except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Year	Production ¹	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
1899.....	172,856	16,128	46,010	142,974	1.91
1909.....	350,327	45,039	50,814	344,552	3.80
1919.....	551,589	29,108	230,060	350,607	3.34
1927.....	475,655	43,959	123,565	396,049	3.34

¹ Includes production of canned salmon in Alaska.

² For fiscal year ending June 30 of following year.

³ Figures for canned salmon given in quantity but all other canned fish in value only; an estimate of the quantity of other canned fish imports and exports secured by dividing quantity and factory value of canned fish, exclusive of salmon, as reported in the Census of Manufactures.

Source: Production from reports of the Bureau of the Census, imports and exports from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF PRESERVED FISH

[In pounds]

Commodity	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Average
Canned fish:								
Salmon		1.75	2.14	2.15	2.02	2.53	2.14	2.20
Sardines		.61	.59	.78	.74	.84	.86	.76
Tuna		.15	.18	.14	.23	.17	.25	.19
Shrimp		.09	.10	.10	.10	.10	.12	.10
Oysters		.07	.07	.06	.09	.05	.06	.07
Clam chowder, bouillon, and soup			.02		.03		.04	.03
Clams	0.03		.02		.02		.03	.03
Crab meat	.02		.04		.08		.08	.06
Smoked fish:								
Salmon					.09			
Herring					.40			
Finnan haddie					.10			
All other					.07			
Dried fish:								
Cod					.38			
Herring					.002			
All other					.07			
Salted and pickled fish:								
Mackerel					.17			
Cod					.06			
Herring					.35			

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISH

Commodity and year	Production		Imports, pounds	Exports, pounds	Stocks on hand Jan. 1, pounds	Consumption	
	Cases	Pounds				Total, pounds	Per capita, pounds
Salmon: ¹							
1922	733,246	35,195,808	220,785,073	63,797,279	(?)	192,183,602	1.75
1923	1,367,263	65,628,624	232,491,587	59,594,422	(?)	238,525,789	2.14
1924	958,662	46,015,776	246,130,455	67,013,369	97,521,312	245,028,574	2.15
1925	1,558,613	74,813,424	217,197,892	53,171,616	77,625,600	232,768,660	2.02
1926	835,738	40,115,424	322,917,284	53,511,098	83,696,640	296,768,038	2.53
1927	1,504,451	72,213,648	180,554,424	38,247,932	96,450,192	254,102,716	2.14
Sardines: ⁴							
1922	3,243,218	81,080,450	5,742,750	20,059,845	(?)	66,763,355	.61
1923	3,384,588	84,614,700	14,742,355	33,723,949	(?)	65,633,106	.59
1924	4,524,832	113,120,800	27,085,644	51,364,846	(?)	88,841,598	.78
1925	5,163,419	129,085,475	19,306,763	62,945,694	(?)	85,446,544	.74
1926	5,736,631	143,415,775	26,215,588	71,400,145	(?)	98,231,218	.84
1927	6,183,364	154,584,100	26,760,722	79,611,289	(?)	101,733,533	.86
Tuna: ⁵							
1922	672,321	16,135,704	(?)	(?)	(?)	16,135,704	.15
1923	817,836	19,628,064	(?)	76,342	(?)	19,551,722	.18
1924	652,416	15,657,984	(?)	138,787	(?)	15,519,197	.14
1925	1,102,471	26,459,304	(?)	(?)	(?)	26,459,304	.23
1926	851,199	20,428,776	(?)	(?)	(?)	20,428,776	.17
1927	1,255,818	30,139,632	(?)	(?)	(?)	30,139,632	.25
Shrimp: ⁶							
1922	579,797	9,392,711	(?)	(?)	(?)	9,392,711	.09
1923	700,429	11,346,950	(?)	(?)	(?)	11,346,950	.10
1924	718,517	11,444,496	(?)	(?)	(?)	11,444,496	.10
1925	735,714	11,979,850	(?)	(?)	(?)	11,979,850	.10
1926	732,365	11,959,427	(?)	(?)	(?)	11,959,427	.10
1927	852,764	13,955,900	(?)	(?)	(?)	13,955,900	.12
Oysters: ⁷							
1922	505,973	7,589,595	(?)	(?)	(?)	7,589,595	.07
1923	524,544	7,868,160	(?)	(?)	(?)	7,868,160	.07
1924	447,481	6,712,215	(?)	(?)	(?)	6,712,215	.06
1925	654,755	9,821,325	(?)	(?)	(?)	9,821,325	.09
1926	413,834	6,207,510	(?)	(?)	(?)	6,207,510	.05
1927	447,297	6,709,455	(?)	(?)	(?)	6,709,455	.06
Clam chowder, bouillon, and soup: ⁸							
1923	147,783	2,216,745	(?)	(?)	(?)	2,216,745	.02
1925	226,159	3,392,385	(?)	(?)	(?)	3,392,385	.03
1927	291,790	4,375,950	(?)	(?)	(?)	4,375,950	.04

Footnotes at end of table.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISH—Continued

Commodity and year	Production		Imports, pounds	Exports, pounds	Consumption	
	Cases	Pounds			Total, pounds	Per capita, pounds
Clams: ⁹						
1921	195,422	2,931,330	(?)	(?)	2,931,330	0.03
1923	155,527	2,332,905	(?)	(?)	2,332,905	.02
1925	121,716	1,825,740	(?)	(?)	1,825,740	.02
1927	233,556	3,503,340	(?)	(?)	3,503,340	.03
Crab meat: ¹						
1921	(?)	(?)	2,580,657	23,719	2,556,938	.02
1923	(?)	(?)	4,542,782	32,073	4,510,709	.04
1925	(?)	(?)	9,183,158	72,806	9,110,352	.08
1927	1,009	48,432	8,984,421	102,164	8,930,689	.08

¹ Standard cases, 48 pounds to case.² Imports from Alaska only.³ No data available.⁴ Production figures for sardines represent the Maine and Massachusetts pack (standard cases, 100 cans, 1/4 pound to can, 25 pounds to case) and the California pack (standard cases, 48 one-pound cans, 48 pounds to case). Inasmuch as the Census Bureau quotes production figures in terms of the Maine and Massachusetts standard cases, the California production figures have been reduced to a similar standard in order to make the two additive.⁵ Sept. 22 to Dec. 31 only.⁶ Standard cases, 48 one-half pound cans, 24 pounds to case.⁷ Not listed separately, if any.⁸ Standard cases, No. 1 dry and No. 1 wet contain 4 dozen 5-ounce cans in dry pack and 4 dozen 5 1/4-ounce cans in wet pack. Cases of No. 1 1/2 dry and 1 1/2 wet contain 2 dozen cans 5 1/4 ounces in the dry pack and 9 1/4 ounces in the wet pack. For 1922 and 1923 the average weight per case for 1924-1927 was used, as actual size of cases was not given.⁹ Standard cases of 4 dozen 5-ounce cans.

NOTE.—Stocks of salmon at end of 1927 totaled 56,867,616 pounds.

Source: Production estimates, Bureau of Fisheries and Bureau of the Census; imports and exports taken from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States; stocks taken from Pacific Fishermen and include carry-over of salmon for continental United States and Alaska.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF FISH (SMOKED, SALTED, PICKLED, OR OTHERWISE PRESERVED) IN 1925

[In pounds]

Commodity	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Smoked fish:					
Salmon	5,022,510	17,028,430	1,625,540	10,425,400	0.08
Herring	10,933,961	41,470,174	6,021,203	46,382,932	.40
Finnan haddie	11,382,798			11,382,798	.10
All other	6,344,345	1,775,525		8,119,870	.07
Dried fish:					
Cod	14,000,511	29,753,028		43,753,539	.38
Herring	196,978			196,978	.002
All other	1,708,037	6,616,496		8,324,533	.07
Salted and pickled fish:					
Mackerel	5,317,224	13,782,296		19,099,520	.17
Cod	7,192,955	3,927,026	4,381,744	6,738,237	.06
Herring	3,491,373	39,855,429	3,436,796	39,910,006	.35
Haddock	2,254,455	(?)	7,427,118		
All other	6,030,608	23,493,297	8,111,068	21,412,837	.19
Boneless fish:					
Cod	12,259,538	(?)	(?)		
Haddock	1,615,117	(?)	(?)		
All other	598,290	(?)	(?)		

¹ Imports from Alaska, listed as cured or preserved.² Herring cured or preserved.³ Other cured or preserved fish.⁴ Not listed separately if any.⁵ This includes 3,163,658 pounds of domestic exports of fish listed as haddock, hake, and pollock, salted or dry-cured, and 4,263,460 pounds of reexports listed as cod, haddock, hake, and pollock, cured or preserved.⁶ Pickled, salted, smoked, etc.

Source: Census of Manufactures for production figures; Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States for import and export figures.

NUTS

The apparent consumption of edible nuts in the United States was compiled from the production data published by the United States Department of Agriculture, plus net imports. Peanuts lead in importance, the per capita consumption averaging 6.9 pounds unshelled during the 4-year period 1925-1928. This figure includes peanuts used for all purposes, but as very little of the domestic crop is ground for oil, it represents principally nuts used for confectionery, peanut butter, and salted peanuts. Walnuts rank second, with a consumption of 1.2 pounds, but none of the other varieties consumed amount to 1 pound per capita. The average consumption of all nuts for the four years 1925-1928 totaled 10.41 pounds compared with 10.71 pounds average for the five years 1920-1924.

The figures used represent unshelled nuts with the exception of desiccated coconut. Although approximate equivalents are quoted at the end of the table on nuts for converting from an unshelled to a shelled basis, this was not done in the consumption figures as estimated, as the percentage of error in such conversion is large. The weight of the shell varies greatly, according to the variety, size, and quality of the nuts, so that any equivalent for reducing from unshelled to shelled can be only approximate.

APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF UNSHELLED EDIBLE NUTS

[In pounds]

Commodity	1920-1924 average	1925	1926	1927	1928	Average 1925-1928
Peanuts	7.35	7.31	6.41	5.72	7.97	6.95
Almonds	.77	.66	.76	.65	.65	.68
Pecans	.21	.26	.56	.19	.35	.34
Walnuts	1.12	1.45	1.04	1.47	.97	1.23
Chestnuts, including marrons	.23	.22	.22	.10	.17	.18
Brazil or cream nuts	.32	.20	.36	.21	.21	.25
Filberts	.23	.17	.21	.19	.21	.20
Pignolia	.004	.006	.006	.005	.005	.006
Pistache	.006	.007	.006	.013	.014	.01
Desiccated coconut	.62	.65	.64	.68	.68	.66

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE NUTS

[Figures in thousands of pounds, unshelled except per capita consumption, which is in pounds]

Commodity and year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Peanuts:					
1920-1924 average	739,343	177,813	8,883	908,273	7.35
1925	698,475	1102,152	3,489	1843,722	7.31
1926	631,825	156,383	4,232	1750,626	6.41
1927	864,549	151,165	4,727	1678,263	5.72
1928 ¹	809,060	197,532	5,419	1956,662	7.97
Walnuts:					
1920-1924 average	46,000	477,453		123,453	1.12
1925	72,000	495,225		167,225	1.45
1926	30,000	491,532		121,532	1.04
1927	103,600	470,861		174,461	1.47
1928 ¹	53,000	463,116		116,116	.97

- ¹ Shelled converted to unshelled at 1 pound shelled to 1½ pounds unshelled.
² Preceding year's production figures used in estimating consumption.
³ Preliminary.
⁴ Converted at 1 pound shelled to 3 pounds unshelled.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE NUTS—Continued

Commodity and year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Almonds:					
1920-1924 average	15,600	469,550		85,150	0.77
1925	15,000	460,882		75,882	.66
1926	32,000	456,765		88,765	.76
1927	24,000	453,507		77,507	.65
1928 ¹	27,400	450,326		77,726	.65
Coconut, desiccated or otherwise prepared:					
1920-1924 average				68,561	.62
1925		47,103		73,703	.64
1926		49,959		75,766	.65
1927		60,265		88,230	.74
1928 ¹		60,461		88,725	.74
Pecans:					
1924	19,911	2,715		22,626	.21
1925	29,430	1,006		30,436	.26
1926	64,046	1,049		65,095	.56
1927	22,201	256		22,457	.19
1928 ¹	41,972	549		42,521	.35
Brazil or cream nuts:					
1920-1924 average		35,034		35,034	.32
1925		23,646		23,646	.20
1926		41,702		41,702	.36
1927		24,438		24,438	.21
1928 ¹		24,704		24,704	.21
Filberts:					
1920-1924 average		25,511		25,511	.23
1925		19,537		19,537	.17
1926		24,579		24,579	.21
1927	120	21,991		22,111	.19
1928 ¹	400	24,764		25,164	.21
Chestnuts, including marrons:					
1920-1924 average		25,198		25,198	.23
1925		25,710		25,710	.22
1926		25,900		25,900	.22
1927		11,731		11,731	.10
1928 ¹		20,283		20,283	.17
Pignolia:					
1920-1924 average		396		396	.004
1925		736		736	.006
1926		654		654	.006
1927		629		629	.005
1928 ¹		596		596	.005
Pistache:					
1920-1924 average		646		646	.006
1925		861		861	.007
1926		746		746	.006
1927		1,519		1,519	.013
1928 ¹		1,641		1,641	.014

- ¹ Preliminary.
² Converted at 1 pound shelled to 3 pounds unshelled.
³ In addition there were imports of 79,785,000 coconuts in the shell.
⁴ Converted at the rate of 3 coconuts to 1 pound desiccated; since domestic production is negligible, imports only have been considered.
⁵ In addition there were imports of 77,419,000 coconuts in the shell.
⁶ In addition there were imports of 83,893,000 coconuts in the shell.
⁷ In addition there were imports of 84,790,000 coconuts in the shell.
⁸ Converted at the rate of 1 pound shelled to 2.2 pounds unshelled.

Source: Production estimates from the Department of Agriculture; import and export statistics from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

SUGAR

The per capita consumption of sugar in the United States, as taken from the report of Willett and Gray, amounted to 51 pounds in 1884, compared with 104.27 pounds in 1928. The trend has varied somewhat from year to year, but the general tendency has been steadily upward.

The per capita consumption of edible molasses has not been worked up for a series of years, but the estimate for 1927 amounts to 1.8 gallons.

The following statement, taken from Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, by Willett and Gray, shows the per capita consumption of refined sugar, including maple sugar and other various sugars, from 1884 to 1928.

	Pounds		Pounds
1884.....	51.0	1907.....	77.54
1885.....	49.95	1908.....	81.17
1886.....	52.55	1909.....	81.8
1887.....	53.11	1910.....	81.6
1888.....	54.23	1911.....	79.2
1889.....	52.64	1912.....	81.3
1890.....	54.56	1913.....	85.4
1891.....	67.46	1914.....	84.29
1892.....	63.76	1915.....	83.83
1893.....	63.83	1916.....	79.34
1894.....	66.64	1917.....	78.58
1895.....	64.23	1918.....	73.36
1896.....	60.9	1919.....	85.43
1897.....	63.5	1920.....	86.56
1898.....	60.3	1921.....	84.47
1899.....	61.0	1922.....	103.18
1900.....	66.6	1923.....	95.63
1901.....	69.7	1924.....	95.90
1902.....	72.8	1925.....	107.50
1903.....	70.9	1926.....	109.30
1904.....	75.3	1927.....	100.95
1905.....	70.5	1928.....	104.27
1906.....	76.1		

MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS

COFFEE AND TEA

The per capita consumption of coffee, as indicated by net imports, varies somewhat from year to year, but the general trend has been upward. It is interesting to note that the figure of 2.99 pounds per capita for 1830, a century ago, has quadrupled, amounting in 1926 to 12.54 pounds and in 1928 to 12 pounds.

Tea, as a beverage, does not show the large increase in use that coffee does, consumption per capita (net imports) amounting to 0.54 pound in 1830 compared with 0.81 pound in 1926, 0.74 pound in 1927, and 0.75 pound in 1928.

The following table shows the per capita consumption of coffee and tea, as indicated by net imports, from 1830 to 1925.

NET IMPORTS PER CAPITA OF COFFEE AND TEA

[In pounds]

Year ¹	Coffee	Tea	Year ¹	Coffee	Tea
1830.....	2.99	0.54	1891-1895.....	8.61	1.34
1840.....	5.04	.99	1896-1900.....	10.07	1.17
1850.....	5.58	1.21	1901-1905.....	11.65	1.18
1851-1860.....	6.78	.75	1906-1910.....	10.29	1.05
1861-1870.....	4.66	.91	1911-1915.....	9.65	.99
1871-1880.....	7.19	1.32	1916-1920 ²	11.20	1.03
1881-1890.....	8.52	1.34	1921-1925.....	11.67	.83

¹ Years ended June 30 through 1918, thereafter calendar years.

² Average, July 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1920.

Source: Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

CANDY AND GUM

No record has been kept of the consumption of candy in the United States prior to 1925, but according to the recent candy survey made by the foodstuffs division, the per capita consumption of commercial candy totaled 11.55 pounds in 1925, 11.89 pounds in 1926, 11.85 pounds in 1927, and 11.56 pounds in 1928. This does not include the consumption of candy made at home, of which not even an approximate estimate can be made.

The consumption of gum shows a decided increase over the first estimate made, that of 1914, when the amount consumed per capita was estimated as 39 sticks. This figure had increased to an average of 85 sticks a year in the period 1920-1924, 100 sticks in 1925, and 106 sticks in 1927.

CACAO BEANS

The per capita consumption of cacao beans, based on net imports, averaged 3.4 pounds for the five years 1923-1927. No figures on stocks, however, are available, and this factor might appreciably affect the estimate. No attempt has been made to estimate the consumption of cocoa and chocolate, as too many unknown factors enter into the situation.

The following figures show the per capita consumption of cacao beans for 1923-1927:

	Pounds
1923.....	3.591
1924.....	3.205
1925.....	3.164
1926.....	3.535
1927.....	3.485
Average.....	3.396

SPICES

In the following data for consumption of spices, net imports have been used as the basis, as practically no spice crops are grown in the United States. Exports by separate varieties are not available, and reexports for only a few, so no attempt has been made to compute the consumption by varieties. There are no data available for stocks on hand, so this factor has not been taken into consideration, but probably would not affect the estimate to any great extent.

The following table shows the net imports of all spices, which consist principally of unground spices. The small quantity of ground spices imported has been included in the figures as shown. The average consumption for the years 1923 to 1927 amounts to approximately 0.8 pound. Of this, pepper constitutes slightly over a third, mustard seed about one-sixth, with cassia, cloves, nutmeg, and ginger ranking next in importance in that order.

ESTIMATED PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SPICES

[In pounds]

Year	Imports	Exports	Reexports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
1922	99,526,744	1,363,252	4,995,076	93,168,416	0.85
1923	103,587,487	1,842,893	6,043,904	95,700,690	.86
1924	99,588,278	1,790,037	5,920,217	91,878,024	.81
1925	103,331,818	1,171,709	5,605,020	96,555,089	.84
1926	85,239,203	1,080,898	6,053,963	78,104,342	.67
1927	111,201,585	1,506,199	4,423,085	105,272,301	.89

Source: Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and reports of the Bureau of the Census.

OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS

The estimated per capita consumption of various food products as computed from the 1925 census reports and a few preliminary 1927 reports is shown in the following tables. In most cases only estimates for the value of the products consumed are available, no quantity estimates of production having been made. It will be noted that this value seems low, but it must be borne in mind that these values as published by the Bureau of the Census represent statistics of establishments reporting products valued at \$5,000 or more.

APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SIRUPS

Commodity	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
				Total	Per capita
Flavoring sirups:					
1925	\$50,856,766	(1)	(1)	\$50,856,766	\$0.44
1927	37,156,654	(1)	(1)	37,156,654	.31
Flavoring extracts:					
1925	32,588,127	\$124,759	\$428,353	32,284,533	.28
1927	31,237,058	\$207,725	493,151	30,951,632	.26
Malt extracts:					
1925	19,439,340	(2)	\$267,785	19,171,555	.17
1927	14,706,040	(2)	399,658	14,306,382	.12
Malt sirups, 1927	16,821,063	(1)	(1)	16,821,063	.14

¹ Not listed separately, if any.² Imports for consumption.³ Quantity negligible.⁴ Includes malt beverages.⁵ Included in malt sirups.

NOTE.—These statistics represent manufacturers' value and are limited to statistics of establishments reporting products valued at \$5,000 or more.

Source: Production figures, Census of Manufactures; imports and exports, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF FOOD PRODUCTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

Commodity	Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	
					Total	Per capita
Beverages	1925	\$242,973,490	\$921,998	\$722,829	\$243,172,659	\$2.11
Pickles	1925	36,533,632	154,968	252,814	36,435,786	.33
	1927	32,979,816	180,018	263,758	32,896,076	.28
Sauces and salad dressing	1925	35,104,340	814,328	559,134	35,359,534	.31
	1927	53,533,595	953,504	608,490	53,878,609	.45
Ketchup	1925	27,801,386	(2)	871,022	26,930,364	.23
	1927	20,236,807	(2)	1,183,188	19,053,619	.16
Olives, bottled and in bulk	1925	6,377,495	3,778,567	(2)	10,156,062	.09
	1927	4,856,785	4,544,686	(2)	9,401,471	.08
Kraut in bulk	1925	2,811,657	(2)	(2)	2,811,657	.02
	1927	2,974,429	(2)	(2)	2,974,429	.03
Tomato pulp in bulk	1925	654,792	(2)	(2)	654,792	.006
	1927	392,797	(2)	(2)	392,797	.003
Preserves, jams, jellies, and fruit butters	1925	39,818,707	488,782	332,884	39,974,605	.35
	1927	37,682,393	594,184	423,487	37,853,090	.32
Caramel and colors	1925	1,217,308	(2)	(2)	1,217,308	.01
Baking powders	1927	\$155,941,240	(2)	\$4,748,197	\$151,193,043	\$1.27
Yeast	1927	\$222,793,342	\$377,257	\$3,477,796	\$219,692,803	\$1.85
Cereal coffee substitutes	1925	\$36,526,887			\$36,526,887	.32
	1923	8,421,407			8,421,407	.08
Peanut butter	1925	11,419,769			11,419,769	.10
Ice cream cones	1925	4,823,968			4,823,968	.04
Potato chips	1925	3,239,477			3,239,477	.03
Minced meat	1925	3,238,706			3,238,706	.03
Malted milk and malted milk products	1925	6,224,772	\$211,368	\$728,204	5,707,936	.05

¹ Comparable data for 1927 not yet available.² Not listed separately, if any.³ Pounds.⁴ Includes cream powder.⁵ Includes infant foods.

NOTE.—These statistics represent manufacturers' value and are limited to statistics of establishments reporting products valued at \$5,000 or more.

Source: Production figures, Census of Manufactures; imports and exports, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

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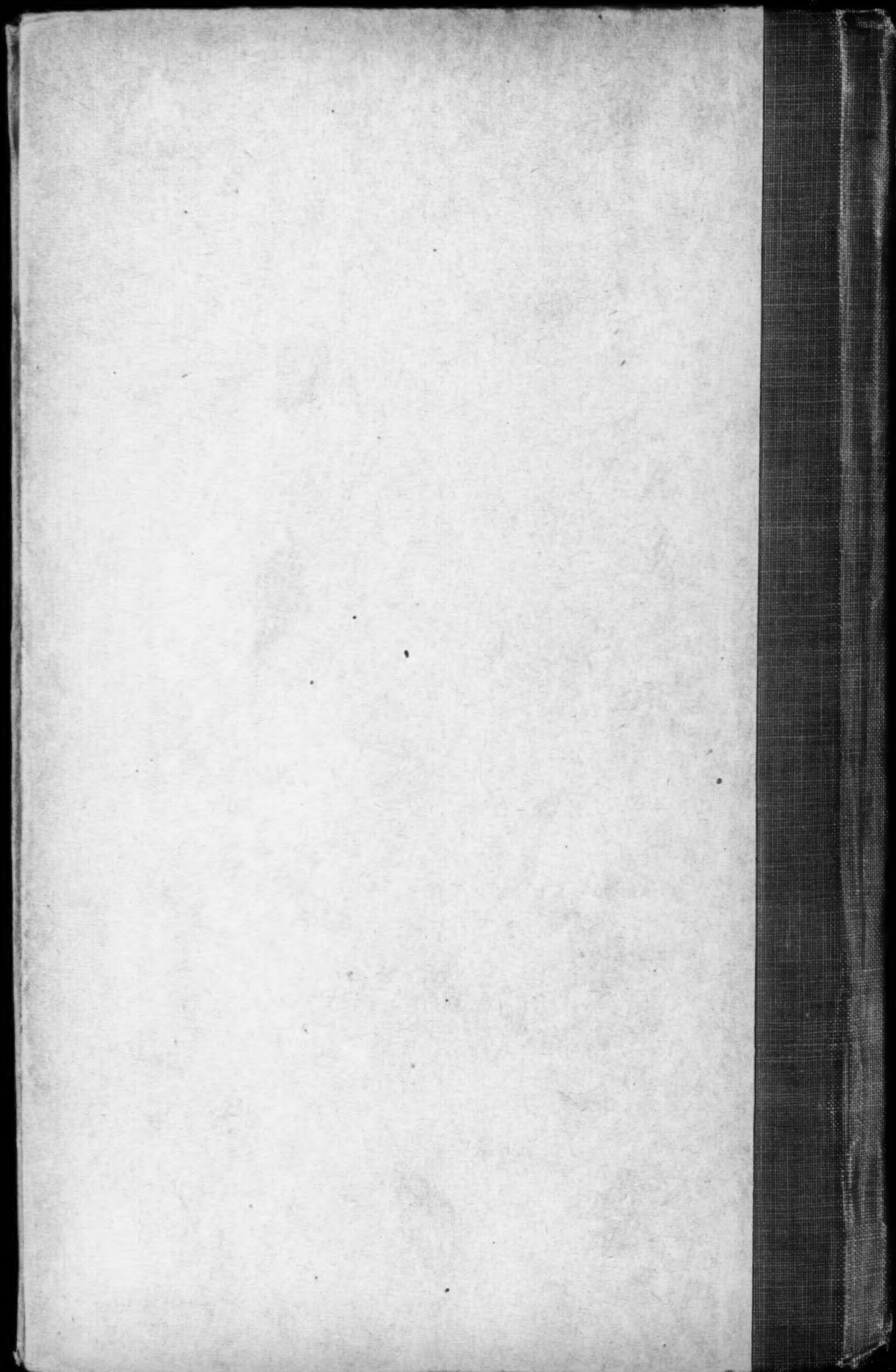
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